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THE
PROPAGATION
AND
BOTANICAL ARRANGEMENTS
OF
PLANTS AND TREES,
USEFUL AND ORNAMENTAL,
PROPER FOR CULTIVATION
IN EVERY DEPARTMENT OF
GARDENING;
NURSERIES, PLANTATIONS AND AGRICULTURE.

CONTAINING
The fullest practical Directions for performing all the different Methods of Vegetable Propagation, by which the various Kinds of Plants, Trees, Flowers, Fruits, &c. are raised and increased in the greatest Abundance and Perfection:

Now First thoroughly explained.

WITH THE
Compleatest Botanical Arrangements of all the Species and Varieties of Plants, Trees, Shrubs, Flowers, Fruits, Herbs, Corns, Grasses, &c. proper for Cultivation in every District of Gardening, Nurseries, Plantations, Green-Houses, Hot-Houses, and in Fields, all ranged in their proper Genera or Families; with the Universal Botanic, Latin and English Names of the Genera and Species, &c. and in the greater Part, short specific Descriptions, mentioning also their native Places of Growth; the Whole according to the latest Modern Improvements of the Linnæan System; comprised in Eight Divisions, viz.

- | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| I. Kitchen-Garden Plants. | V. Annual Flower Plants. |
| II. Fruit Trees. | VI. Green-House Plants. |
| III. Forest and Ornamental Trees and Shrubs. | VII. Hot-House Plants. |
| IV. Herbaceous, Perennial, and Biennial Flower Plants, &c. | VIII. Field, or Agricultural Plants. |

The Whole forming a very necessary and useful Companion to all Gardeners, Nursery-Men, Florists, Botanists, Planters, Seeds-Men, Farmers, and every one concerned, either in the Cultivation, or Oeconomical Uses, &c. of the Vegetable Kingdom.

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Author of EVERY MAN HIS OWN GARDENER.

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FOURTH DIVISION.

A R R A N G E M E N T

OF THE

HARDY HERBACEOUS PERENNIAL AND BIENNIAL PLANTS;

COMPRISING THE

Fibrous, Tuberous, and Bulbous rooted Kinds, for Flowering, Ornament, Variety, and Oeconomical Use, in all Garden Departments, &c. in the open Ground.

UNDER this division is comprehended the perennial and biennial herbaceous vegetables; consisting both of all sorts of fibrous, tuberous, and bulbous-rooted flower-plants, proper for adorning the various compartments of the pleasure-ground and flower-garden; and also for variety, as well as numerous plants for medical use, and various oeconomical purposes, both for domestic use and many manufacturing businesses: and in most sorts, their propagation is easily effected abundantly in the open ground, by various methods, according to their

their different natures and kinds, either perennials or biennials; or as fibrous-rooted, bulbous or tuberous-rooted, each of which affording several modes of propagating their respective species and varieties; such as by seed, suckers, root-off-sets, parting-roots, slipping the roots, layers of the bottom-shoots, cuttings of the shoots and stalks, pipings of the shoots, slips of the shoots, &c. as explained under the different articles of propagation. But it must be remarked, that in varieties with double flowers, curiously variegated flowers, striped-leaved kinds, and of other peculiar singularities accidentally obtained from seed, they must be propagated, not by seed again, as they will not come the same from seedlings, but by any of the other methods of propagation they best admit of, to render them permanent in their respective singularities

Note, Herbaceous plants are such that are of an herb-like nature, never producing woody, nor durable stems; but mostly produce new stalks annually in the spring, that remain of a soft texture, not becoming woody, nor of several years duration like the stems and branches of trees and shrubs; but mostly all die down to the root in the autumn or winter following. And that the stalks being thus annually produced, distinguishes the herbaceous tribe from the woody fraternity, consisting of trees and shrubs, whose

whose stems and branches are of many years duration; though several sorts thereof also assume an herbaceous-like appearance, such as thyme, sage, savory, &c. which however, are distinguishable by their ligneous durable stalks, &c. However, there is generally a very obvious distinction at sight, in the general habit, structure, and appearance between the herbaceous plants, and most of the woody tribe; as well as in their dimensions of growth, the greater part of the tree and shrub kind, being very superior to that of the herbaceous vegetables.

This division consisting of perennials, or many years plants, and biennials or two years plants; the former are considerably the most numerous and material; each as explained below.

Perennial, or many years herbaceous plants, are such that are perpetuated by their roots for a series of years, producing new stems annually in the spring, that decay to the root the following autumn: though a few sorts, denominated herbaceous, have abiding stems of two or three year's duration, or more; such particularly as wallflower, some stock gilliflowers, snap-dragons, &c. which are considered as somewhat between an herbaceous and woody nature: however, the principal part, by some hundreds to one, of the herbaceous perennials are furnished only with new stems every spring; consisting,

ing, both of numerous sorts that are also deciduous in leaf, which decay in autumn, and of many that are evergreen, continuing in green leaves all the year, as in auricula, carnation, &c. and all of which perennial tribe are considerably more numerous than the biennial or two year's plants, many to one; and consist of fibrous-rooted, bulbous and tuberous-rooted, fleshy-rooted, creeping-rooted, grumous-rooted, granulous-rooted, &c. as hereafter explained: all of which being of a perennial, or abiding nature, of many year's duration, perpetuating and encreasing their species by off-sets, slips, suckers, or by layers, cuttings, &c. of the stalks in many sorts; also numerous species by seed; and also in any curious sorts to obtain new varieties, seed is the proper mode of propagation; but when the varieties thus acquired prove either double-flowered, striped, variegated, or of other curious properties, must be always propagated by some other method than by seed, such as off-sets, slips, suckers, parting-roots, &c. or some fibrous-rooted kinds also by layers and cuttings of the side shoots, and stalks, &c. for the varieties, obtained as above, from seed will not come the same again by seedlings, as hinted under the articles of propagation by seed.

Biennial, or two years herbaceous plants, are such as subsist but two years; produced the first year generally from seed; the second spring shoot up flower-stems, which flower
and

and produce seeds in summer; and then the plants generally perish stem and root in autumn or winter following: and therefore a fresh supply of new plants must be raised every year from seed; or in some sorts by off-sets, slips, and cutting; but mostly by seed, in the greater part, as but very few biennials furnish any sort of permanent off-sets, suckers, or slips, &c. of the root; or that will propagate freely by layers or cuttings of the stalks, for any general supply; so that seed is the principal method of propagation for the general supply.

Fibrous-rooted herbaceous plants, consisting both of perennials and biennials, are such, whose roots are composed principally of numerous fibres or thread-shaped parts; as in carnations, pinks, sweet-williams, &c. and comprehends a very numerous tribe of plants, propagated various ways, in different sorts; as by seed, parting the roots, slipping the roots, and off-sets of the roots: and some sorts by layers, slips, cuttings and piping of the young bottom shoots, as in carnation, pink, double sweet-william, &c. and many sorts by cuttings of the flower-stems, as in snap-dragon; and others by slips of the young side-shoots of the branches of the head, as in wall-flowers.

Bulbous-rooted herbaceous plants, commonly denominated bulbous roots, are such as consist of a bulb or kind of large bud,
 genc.

generally produced under ground, as in tulip, hyacinth, lily, &c. which bulb or bud, commonly called the root, as just above remarked, contains the embryo of the whole vegetable, incloses and defends the future shoot in winter, &c. having the true radical, or root-part attached to its base, being generally a fleshy knob, sending out many fibres; and the bulb itself propagates by a production of small off-set bulbs at the sides annually: some sorts also produce small bulbs on their stems, as in rocambole, &c. and by which young bulbs of the root and stem, and by seed occasionally, are the only methods whereby all bulbous plants can be propagated. By seed, to gain new varieties; and by young off-set bulbs to encrease and continue the approved varieties permanent in their respective kinds, as in the numerous varieties of tulips, and most other bulbous roots; most of which are perennial in the said bulb, or perpetuated by their above-said off-set young bulbs from the sides of the old ones, &c. which, after a certain period perishes: some annually, as in tulips; others in several years; neither, however, till they have previously produced successional young bulbs; thereby perpetuates the species, as before observed: and that which is often considered as the same bulb, is only an off-set thereof. Some bulbous roots are biennial, and propagate chiefly by seed, as in the common onion.

Bul-

Bulbous roots are of different sorts: viz.

Solid bulb, composed of an intire fleshy substance, undivided within.

Coated bulb, having coat upon coat, or composed of several tunics or coats enfolding each other, as in the onion, &c.

Scaly bulb, consists of many scales laid over one another, imbricatum, as in lily.

Testiculated bulb, two solid bulbs connected together, as in some species of orchis, &c.

Stem bulbs, such as grow on the stem, mostly at top, as in rocambole, and some other species of garlick, and the *lilium bulbiferum*.

Tuberous-rooted herbaceous plants, such whose root consists, either of one-knobbed fleshy substance, as in anemone, cyclamen, &c. or of two, or many, collected into a bunch, as in peony, filapendula, potatoe, and Jerusalem artichoke; and are mostly of a perennial nature; and which propagate by young off-set tubers, produced from the main root annually, and also occasionally by seed.

Note, Turnep, carrot, parsnep, and others whose main root consists of one main solid substance, come under the meaning of tuberous roots; which, in these three sorts just mentioned, being only annual or biennial are propagated annually by seed only.

Creeping rooted, such as creep either horizontally under the surface of the earth, or lower down, extending in long succulent

root-shoots, as in mint, &c. propagate plentifully by root, off-sets, slips, &c. thereof, and some by cuttings of the stalks, as in mint, aforesaid, and many other sorts.

Fleshy-rooted perennials, &c. such whose roots consist of thick fleshy fangs, as in *asphodelus*; propagated freely by off-sets thereof.

Granulous-rooted, the roots composed of numerous grain-like tubers, the size of small peas, as in *Saxifraga granulata*; and propagates abundantly by the said granules of the root.

Spindle-rooted, having long fleshy, single perpendicular roots, caroty or radish-shaped; and which, in the perennial kinds, propagate by side off-sets, as in horse-radish, &c. but the annual and biennial sorts by seed only.

Grumous or clustered-rooted, consisting of many fleshy tubers, &c. collected together into a close bunch, as in *ranunculus*; propagating plentifully by off-set young roots of the same nature of growth.

Handed or fingered-rooted, thick fleshy parts expanding like the fingers of an hand.

Horizontal-rooted, the main root extending horizontally just under the surface, as in iris, &c.

Perpendicular rooted, that shoot straight down as radish, carrot, parsnep, &c.

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ACANTHUS

1—*mollis*

2—*spinosus*

3—*spinosissimus*

ACHILLEA

1—*Millefolium*

2—*santolina*

3—*Ageratum*

4—*toментosa*

5—*Ptarmica*

6—*falcata*

7—*Clavennæ*

8—*abrotanifolia*

9—*macrophyllly*

10—*nobilis*

11—*atrata*

12—*egyptiaca*

13—*pubescens*

14—*alpina*

15—*odorata*

16—*cretica*

17—*nana*

ACNIDA

—*cannabin*

ACANTHUS, or BEAR'S BREECH

Soft, or unarmed-leaved Acanthus

Thorny-leaved Acanthus

Most spinous Acanthus

MILFOIL, YARROW, &c.

[*Millefolium*] Common Milfoil, or Yarrow

—*Purple flowered*

—*Red-flowered*

Lavender-Cotton-leaved Milfoil

[*Ageratum*] or sweet Maudlin

Downy-leaved Yellow Milfoil

[*Ptarmica*] Sneez-Wort

—*Single-flowered*

—*Double-flowered*

Sickle indented-leaved Milfoil

[*Clavennæ*] or silvery-leaved Milfoil

Southernwood-leaved Milfoil

Long-leaved Milfoil

Noble Milfoil

Black-cup'd Chamomile-leaved Milfoil

Ægyptian hoary-leaved Milfoil

Woolly cut-leaved Milfoil

Alpine spear-leaved Milfoil

Odorous dwarf Milfoil

Cretan downy-stalked Milfoil

Dwarf Alpine Milfoil

VIRGINIA HEMP

Hemp Acnida of Virginia, or Virginia Hemp

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ACONITUM

1—*Napellus*

2—*Lycostictum*

3—*Anthora*

—*album*

4—*uncinatum*

5—*pyrenaicum*

6—*variegatum*

7—*Cammarum*

ACONITE, WOLF'S-BANE,
or Monk's-Hood

[*Napellus*] or early Blue
Monk's-Hood

[*Lycostictum*] most poison-
ous Yellow Wolf's-
Bane

—*Tall-growing*

—*Dwarf-growing*

[*Anthora*] Salutiferous, or
wholesome Wolf's-Bane

—*White-flowered*

Uncinated, or hooked-flow-
ered American Wolf's-
Bane

Pyrenean Fennel-leaved
Monk's-Hood

Variegated Italian Wolf's-
Bane

[*Cammarum*] or great
Violet-coloured Stirian
Wolf's-Bane—with flow-
ers having sometimes five
styles

—*Purple-flowered*

—*Purple-blue-flowered*

SWEET RUSH

[*Calmus aromaticus*] or
sweet Rush

ACORUS

—*Calamus*

ACTEA

1—*spicata*

—*nigra*

—*alba*

2—*racemosa*

HERB-CHRISTOPHER

Spiked-flowered European
Herb-Christopher

Varieties

—*Black-berried*

—*White-berried*

Racemous long-spiked A-
merican Herb-Christo-
pher

ADONIS

1—*vernalis*

ADONIS FLOWER, or Flos
Adonis

Vernal, or Spring-flowering
Perennial Adonis

2—*apen-*

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2— <i>apennina</i>	Apennine Perennial Adonis
ADOXA	ADOXA, or HOLLOW ROOT
— <i>Moschatellina</i>	[<i>Moschatellina</i>] Tuberous. Moschatel, or Hollow Root
AGERATUM	BASTARD HEMP AGRI- MONY
— <i>altissimum</i>	Tallest Perennial Bastard Hemp Agrimony
AGRIMONIA	AGRIMONY
1— <i>Eupatoria</i>	[<i>Eupatoria</i>] or common Agrimony
2— <i>Agrimonoïdes</i>	[<i>Agrimonoïdes</i>] or Three- leaved Agrimony
3— <i>odorata</i>	Odorous, or sweet-scented Agrimony
4— <i>repens</i>	Creeping dwarf Agrimony
AGROSTEMMA	ROSE CAMPION
1— <i>Coronaria</i>	[<i>Coronaria</i>] or common Rose Champion — with coronated intire flowers — <i>Red-flowered</i> — <i>White-flowered</i> — <i>Red and White-flowered</i> — <i>Double-flowered</i>
2— <i>Flos Jovis</i>	[<i>Flos Jovis</i>] Flower of Jove, or emarginated- flowered Rose Champion
3— <i>Cæli rosa</i>	[<i>Cæli rosa</i>] Rose of Heaven, or smooth linear-leaved Rose Champion
AJUGA	BUGLE
1— <i>orientalis</i>	Oriental, or Eastern Bugle
2— <i>pyramidalis</i>	Pyramidal Swedish Bugle
3— <i>reptans</i>	Creeping-rooting-shooted Bugle — <i>Variegated creeping bugle</i>
ALCHEMILLA	LADY'S MANTLE
1— <i>vulgaris</i>	Common lobated-leaved. Lady's Mantle — <i>Hairy-leaved common</i> <i>Lady's mantle</i> S 3 2— <i>al-</i>

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- 2—*alpina* Alpine digitated-leaved Lady's Mantle
 —*hybrida* — Mongrel smaller downy-leaved alpine Lady's mantle
- 3—*pentaphylla* Five-leaved multifid Lady's Mantle
- ALCEA HOLLYHOCK, or Rose Mal-
 1—*rosea* low
 — Rose-flowered Alcea, or common Hollyhock
 — *Red-flowered*
 — *Dark-red-flowered*
 — *Flesh-coloured-flowered*
 — *Purple-flowered*
 — *White-flowered*
 — *Yellow-flowered*
 — *Sulphur-coloured-flowered*
 — *Double-flowered, of each of the above colours*
- 2—*scifolia* Fig-leaved Palmated Hollyhock
 3—*chinensis* Chinese, variegated-red and white-flowered Hollyhock—flowering the same year it is raised
- ALETIS, or bastard Aloe
 1—*Uvaria* [*Uvaria*] or Sword-leaved Floridan Aletris
- 2—*farinosa* Farinose, or Mealy Alteris
- ALLIUM GARLICK, ONION, LEEK, &c.
 1—*sativum* Cultivated, or common Garlick
 2—*Scorodoprasum* [*Scorodoprasum*] or Rocambole
 3—*sphaerocephalon* Spherical-headed Garlick
 4—*Flavum* [*Flavum*] or Yellow-flowering Garlick
 5—*Victorialis* [*Victorialis*] or broad-leaved Mountain Garlick
 6—*sub-*

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- | | |
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| 6— <i>subhirsutum</i> | Sub-hairy-leaved white-umbelled Garlick |
| 7— <i>roseum</i> | Rose-flowered itarry Garlick |
| 8— <i>senescens</i> | Senescentic Mountain Allium, or greater Narcissus-leaved Garlick |
| 9— <i>ursinum</i> | Bear's Garlick, or Ramson |
| 10— <i>arenarium</i> | Sand Garlick of Thuringia |
| 11— <i>vineale</i> | Vineyard, or Crow Garlick |
| 12— <i>Moly</i> | [<i>Moly</i>] common Yellow Moly |
| 13— <i>magicum</i> | Magic Garlick, or Broad-leaved Bulb-bearing Purple Moly |
| 14— <i>Chamae Moly</i> | [<i>Chamae Moly</i>] or Dwarf Moly of Dioscoridis |
| 15— <i>oleraceum</i> | Oleraceous Bulb-bearing Onion |
| 16— <i>arboorea</i> | Arboreous, or Tree Onion; —bearing bulbs at the top of the stalk |
| 17— <i>canadense</i> | Canada Bulb-bearing Tree-Garlick |
| 18— <i>Cepa</i> | [<i>Cepa Vulgaris</i>] or common Onion.—See the kitchen-garden plants for the varieties |
| 19— <i>cambrica</i> | Welch Onion, Scallion, or Ciboule |
| 20— <i>Schoenoprasum</i> | [<i>Schoenoprasum</i>] Cives, or Perennial dwarf tufty Onion |
| 21— <i>Ascalonicum</i> | [<i>Ascalonicum</i>] Æscalot, or Shallot |
| 22— <i>Porrum</i> | [<i>Porrum</i>] or Leek.—See the kitchen-garden plants |
| 23— <i>odorum</i> | Odorous, large white-flowered Garlick |
| ALTHÆA | |
| 1— <i>officinalis</i> | MARSH MALLOW
Officinal, or common downy-leaved Marsh Mallow
— <i>Laciniated, or jagged-leaved</i> |
| 2— <i>cannabina</i> | Hemp-leaved Marsh Mallow |

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3—*hirsuta* Hairy Trifid-leaved Marsh Mallow

ALYSSUM ALYSSON, or MADWORT
1—*saxatile* Rock, Yellow Madwort of Crete

2—*montanum* Mountain Madwort

3—*halimifolium* Sea-Purslane-leaved Sweet Alysson

4—*spinosum* Thorny Spanish Alysson

5—*incanum* Hoary-leaved upright Alysson

6—*hyperboreum* Most Northern American Alysson

7—*utriculatum* Puffed, or swelling-podded Alysson

8—*alpestre* Alpine Madwort

9—*creticum* Cretan upright Alysson

10—*Vesicaria* [*Vesicaria*] or Bladder-podded Oriental Alysson

AMARYLLIS AMARYLLIS, or LILYDAF-
FODIL

1—*lutea* Yellow autumnal Amaryllis, or autumnal Yellow Narcissus

2—*Atamasea* [*Atamasea*] or Virginian Spring Lily

3—*ferniensis* Sarnian, or Guernsey Amaryllis, called Guernsey Lily

4—*Belladonna* [*Belladonna*] or Belladonna Lily

5—*reginae* Queen Belladonna Lily

The last four sorts must be planted in a dry, warm South border, and covered in severe frosty weather

AMMI BISHOP'S WEED

1—*majus* Great Bishop's Weed

2—*glaucifolium* Sea-green-leaved Bishop's Weed

ANCHUSA BUGLOS

1—*officinalis* Officinal or common Bugloss

2—*ari-*

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- 2—*orientalis*
- 3—*sempervirens*
- ANDRYALA
- lanata*

ANEMONE

- 1—*hortensis*

Oriental or Eastern Bugloss.
Evergreen Bugloss
DOWNY SOW THISTLE
Woolly, or downy Sow
Thistle

ANEMONE

Garden broad-leaved Ane-
mone — many varieties
with double flowers: viz.

- Purple double*
- Red double*
- Crimson double*
- Blue double*
- White double*
- Red and white-striped,*
&c.
- Red, white, and purple,*
&c.

—*Rose and white*
 —*Blue-striped, with white*
 —with numerous other
 intermediate varieties,
 varying in the different
 shades, tints, stripes, and
 variegations of colours,
 size, shape, and fulness
 of the flowers

—*Single-flowered*

Coronated, or narrow-leav-
ed Garden Anemone, ge-
nerally called Poppy Ane-
mone; mostly single-
flowered

- Single white*
- Double white-flowered*
- Single red*
- Double red*

Wood Anemone

—*Double-wood anemone*

Apennine, Blue-Wood Ane-
mone.

S 5

5—*nar-*

2—*coronaria*

3—*numerosa*

4—*apennina*

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- | | |
|----------------------------|---|
| 5— <i>narcissiflora</i> | Narcissus-flowered Anemone |
| 6— <i>Thalictroides</i> | [<i>Thalictroides</i>] or Meadow Rue-like Virginia Anemone |
| 7— <i>alpina</i> | Alpine Anemone of Styria |
| 8— <i>dichotoma</i> | Two-forked-stalked Canada Anemone |
| 9— <i>sylvestris</i> | Wild, or White-Wood German Anemone |
| | — <i>Double flowered</i> |
| 10— <i>Hepatica</i> | [<i>Hepatica</i>] Hepatic Anemone, commonly called Hepatica |
| | — <i>Blue-flowered</i> |
| | — <i>White-flowered</i> |
| | — <i>Red-flowered</i> |
| | — <i>Double-flowered, of each</i> |
| 11— <i>ranunculoides</i> | Ranunculus-like Yellow Anemone |
| 12— <i>virginian</i> | Virginia three-leaved Anemone |
| 13— <i>Pulsatilla</i> | [<i>Pulsatilla</i>] or Pasque Flower |
| 14— <i>patens</i> | Expanding-flowered Pulsatilla |
| ANGELICA | ANGELICA |
| 1— <i>Archangelica</i> | [<i>Archangelica</i>] Common Angelica |
| 2— <i>atropurpurea</i> | Dark-purple Canada Angelica |
| 3— <i>lucida</i> | Shining Canada Angelica |
| ANTHEMIS | CHAMOMILE |
| 1— <i>nobilis</i> | Noble, or common officinal Chamomile |
| | — <i>Single-flowered</i> |
| | — <i>Double-flowered</i> |
| 2— <i>Pyrethrum</i> | [<i>Pyrethrum</i>] or Pellitory of Spain |
| 3— <i>tinctoria</i> | Dyer's, or Tansey-leaved Ox-eye Chamomile |
| 4— <i>tin. triumphetti</i> | Taller, large White-flowered Ox-eye Chamomile |

AN-

ANTHERICUM

- 1—*Liliago*
- 2—*Liliastrum*
- 3—*offifragum*
- 4—*ramosum*

ANTHYLLIS

- Vulneraria*

ANTIRRHINUM

- 1—*majus*
- 2—*linifolium*
- 3—*montepessulanum*
- 4—*genistifolium*
- 5—*purpureum*
- 6—*Linaria*

APOCYNUM

- 1—*androsemifolium*
- 2—*cannabinum*

AQUILEGIA

- 1—*vulgaris*

SPIDER WORT

- [*Liliago*] called grassy-leaved Spiderwort
 [*Liliastrum*] called Savoy Spiderwort
 Offifragous Yellow Marsh Spiderwort
 Branching Spiderwort

KIDNEY VETCH

- [*Vulneraria*] called Scarlet Kidney Vetch

SNAP DRAGON

- Major, or greater Snap-Dragon, or Cal. e's Snout
 —*White-flowered*
 —*Red-flowered*
 —*Yellow-flowered*
 —*Variegated-flowered*
 —*Variegated-leaved*

- Flax-leaved Snap-Dragon
 Montpelier Italian Snap-Dragon

- Genista-leaved Siberian Snap-Dragon

- Purple Vesuvian Snap-Dragon

- [*Linaria*] called Toad's Flax, or Frog's Mouth

DOG'S-BANE

- Tutsan-leaved Dog's-Bane
 Hemp Apocynum of Canada

COLUMBINE

- Common Columbine—with incurved nectariums of the flower

- Single-flowered*
 —*Double-flowered*
 —*Treble-flowered*
 —*Inverted-flowered*
 —*Starry-flowered*
 —*Rose-flowered*

- 2—*canadensis* ——— *Variegated-flowered*
Canada Columbine — with
erect nectariums of the
flower
- 3—*alpina* Alpine Columbine
ARABIS BASTARD TOWER MUS-
TARD
- 1—*alpina* Alpine amplexicaul-leaved
Arabis
- 2—*grandiflorum* Great-flowered, naked-
stalked Siberian Arabis
- ARENARIA SEA CHICKWEED
——— *grandiflora* Large-flowered Arenaria
- ARETIA ARETIA
——— *alpina* Alpine one-flowered Aretia
- ARISTOLOCHIA BIRTHWORT
1—*Pistolochia* [*Pistolochia*] Common Spa-
nish Birthwort
- 2—*clematitis* Upright Austrian Birthwort
- 3—*rotunda* Round Italian Birthwort
- 4—*longa* Long-rooted Spanish Birth-
wort
- 5—*Serpentaria* [*Serpentaria*] or Virginia
Snake Root
- 6—*odoratissima* Most odoriferous Ameri-
can Birthwort
- ARNICA ARNICA
1—*scorpioides* Scorpion-like-rooted Arnica
—— with alternate-sawed
leaves
- 2—*montana* Mountain Arnica — with
egg-oval intire leaves
- 3—*alpina* Alpine Mountain Arnica—
with spear-shaped leaves
- ARTEMISIA MUGWORT, WORMWOOD,
SOUTHERNWOOD, &c.
- 1—*vulgaris* Common pinnatifid-leaved
Mugwort
- *vul. variegata* ——— *Striped-leaved common*
mugwort
- 2—*integrifolia* Intire-leaved Siberian Mug-
wort

HARDY HERBACEOUS PLANTS. 397

- 3—*Absinthium* [*Absinthium*] or common Wormwood
- 4—*maritimum* Maritime, or Sea Wormwood
- 5—*pontica* Pontic, or Roman Wormwood
- 6—*glacialis* Icy, White silky-leaved Alpine Wormwood
- 7—*Santonicum* [*Santonicum*] or Tartarian Southernwood
- 8—*campestris* Field Southernwood
- 9—*cæruleus* Blueish Lavender-leaved Wormwood
- 10—*Dracunculus* [*Dra. hortensis*] Garden Dragon-herb, or Tarragon

ARUM

- WAKE-ROBIN, CUCKOW-PINT, FRIAR'S-COWL, &c.
- 1—*maculatum* Maculated, or common spotted-leaved Arum
 - 2—*Dracunculus* [*Dracunculus*] Dragon Arum, or Dragons — with compound palmated leaves
 - 3—*triphyllum* Three-leaved Virginia Arum
 - 4—*Arisarum* [*Arisarum*] Friar's Cowl, or Broad Heart-leaved Italian Arum
 - 5—*virginicum* Virginian Hastated Heart-leaved Arum
 - 6—*betæfolium* Beet-leaved American Arum, or Scunk Weed

ARUNDO

- 1—*phragmitis*
- 2—*epigeios*
- 3—*Donax*

REED

- 1—*phragmitis* Common Marsh Reed
- 2—*epigeios* Land Reed
- 3—*Donax* [*Donax*] or cultivated Evergreen Spanish Reed
- 4—*Donax versicolor* Variegated-leaved Indian Reed—This planted on a warm border, and defended from frost

ASA-

398 BOTANICAL ARRANGEMENT OF THE

ASARUM

- 1—*europæum*
 - 2—*canadense*
 - 3—*virginicum*
- ## ASCLEPIAS
- 1—*Vincetoxicum*
—*variegata*
 - 2—*nigra*
 - 3—*purpurascens*
 - 4—*syriaca*
—*syriaca exaltata*
 - 5—*incarnata*
 - 6—*amœna*
 - 7—*tuberosa*
 - 8—*verticillata*

ASPERULA

- 1—*odorata*
- 2—*taurina*

ASPHODELUS

- 1—*luteus*
- 2—*ramosus*
- 3—*stulosus*

ASPLENIUM

- 1—*Ceterach*
- 2—*Scolopendrium*

ASARABACCA

- European Asarabacca
Canada Asarabacca
Virginian Asarabacca

SWALLOW-WORT

- [*Vincetoxicum*] or common
Officinal Swallow-Wort
Variegated leaved
Black flowered Swallow-
Wort
Purpleish Swallow-Wort
Syrian Dog's-Bane
—*Exalted white* Syrian
dog's-bane

- Incarnate, or Flesh-coloured
Asclepias
Delicate Purple Dog's-Bane
Tubercous-rooted Asclepias,
or Orange Apocynum
Verticillated-leaved Virg-
inia Apocynum

WOODROOF

- Oderous, or sweet-scented
Eight-leaved Woodroof
Taurina four-leaved Wood-
roof

ASPHODEL, or KING'S SPEAR

- Yellow Asphodel
Branching, large white As-
phodel
Fistulous, or hollow leaved
Asphodel

SPLEEN-WORT, HEART'S- TONGUE, &c. of the Fern tribe

- [*Ceterach*] or common of-
ficial Spleen-Wort
[*Scolopendrium*] Hart's-
Tongue-leaved Spleen-
Wort, or Hart's Tongue
—*Scolop.*

HARDY HERBACEOUS PLANTS. 399

- | | |
|----------------------------|--|
| — <i>Scolop. crispum</i> | —Curled-leaved hart's-tongue |
| — <i>Scolop. undulatum</i> | —Waved-leaved hart's-tongue |
| — <i>Scolop. multifida</i> | —Multifid-leaved hart's-tongue |
| 3— <i>Trichomanes</i> | [<i>Trichomanes</i>] or common Maiden-hair Fern |
| — <i>Tricho. viride</i> | —Green maiden-hair |
| 4— <i>Adiantum nigrum</i> | [<i>Adiantum nigrum</i>] or Black Maiden-hair |
| 5— <i>Ruta muraria</i> | [<i>Ruta muraria</i>] Wall Rue or Tent-Wort |
| ASTER. | ASTER, STAR-WORT, Michaelmas Daisy, &c. |
| 1— <i>Amellus</i> | [<i>Amellus</i>] or common Blue Italian Starwort |
| 2— <i>tradescanti</i> | Tradescants Virginia Starwort, or Michaelmas Daisy |
| 3— <i>alpinus</i> | Alpine, or Mountain Blue Star-Wort |
| 4— <i>Tripolium</i> | [<i>Tripolium</i>] or Sea Star-Wort |
| 5— <i>divaricatus</i> | Divaricated-branched Star-Wort |
| 6— <i>ericoides</i> | Heath-like Star-Wort |
| 7— <i>dumosus</i> | Bulky White Star-Wort |
| 8— <i>novæ anglia</i> | New-England Star-Wort |
| 9— <i>novi belgii</i> | New-Holland Star-Wort |
| 10— <i>grandiflorus</i> | Great Blue-flowered pyramidal Star-Wort of Virginia |
| 11— <i>puniceus</i> | Reddish Purple-stalked Star-Wort |
| 12— <i>linifolius</i> | Flax-leaved Starwort |
| 13— <i>linarifolius</i> | Toad's Flax-leaved Star-Wort |
| 14— <i>tenuifolius</i> | Slender fine-leaved Aster, or Belvedere-leaved Star-Wort |
| | 15— <i>mut-</i> |

400 BOTANICAL ARRANGEMENT OF THE

- 15—*mutabilis* Changeable flowered Star-Wort
- 16—*lævis* Polished smooth-leaved Star-Wort
- 17—*cordifolius* Heart-leaved Star-Wort
- 18—*rigidus* Stiff-leaved Star-Wort
- 19—*concolor* Con-coloured Blue Star-Wort
- 20—*undulatus* Undulated, or waved-leaved Star-Wort
- 21—*miser* Sorry-flowered Aster
- 22—*tardiflorus* Tardy-flowering Aster
- 23—*macrophylla* Long large-leaved Star-Wort
- 24—*altissima* Tallest Star-Wort
- 25—*canadensis* Canada Star-Wort
- 26—*vernus* Vernal, or Spring-flowering Virginia Aster

The following are not described in the species plantarum of Linnæus; but are known in the Nurseries by these names, viz:

- 27—*umbellatus* Umbel-flowering Aster
- 28—*corymbosus* Corymbus-flowering Aster
- 29—*purpureus* Purple Star-Wort
- 30—*aculeatus* Prickly Star-Wort
- 31—*alienatus* Alienated, or strange Aster
- 32—*salicifolius* Willow-leaved Aster
- 33—*virgatus* Twiggy Aster
- 34—*repens* Creeping Aster
- 35—*pendula* Pendulous Star-Wort

ASTRAGALUS

- 1—*alopecuroides* MILK VETCH, or WILD LIQUORICE
- 2—*tragacanthoides* Fox-tail-like Siberian Milk Vetch
- 3—*galegiformis* Tragacantha-like Milk Vetch

4—*glycyrrhiza*

HARDY HERBACEOUS PLANTS. 401

- 4—*glycyphyllos* Liquorice-leaved Milk
Vetch, or Wild Liquorice
- 5—*alpinus* Alpine Milk Vetch
- 6—*Cicer* [*Cicer*] called Bladder-pod-
ded Milk Vetch
- 7—*arenarius* Sand Milk Vetch
- ASTRANTIA** BLACK MASTER-WORT
- 1—*major* Greater Black Master-Wort
- major candida* —White-flowered
- 2—*minor* Lesser Black Master-Wort
- ATHAMANTA** MEUM, or SPIGNET
- 1—*Meum* [*Meum*] or Dill-leaved Spig-
nel
- 2—*Cervaria* [*Cervaria*] or Parsley-leav-
ed Mountain Carrot
- 3—*Libanotis* [*Libanotis*] or Burnet Saxi-
frage-leaved Mountain
Carrot
- ATROPA** DEADLY NIGHTSHADE
- 1—*Belladonna* [*Belladonna*] or common
Deadly Nightshade
- 2—*Mandragora* [*Mandragora*] or Mandrake
Plant
- BELLIS** DAISY
- perennis* [Perennial] common Gar-
den Daisy
- Double red-flowered
- Double flesh-coloured
- Double white-flowered
- Double red and white-
flowered
- Double proliferous flow-
ered, or hen and chicken
daisy
- Double red cock's-comb
daisy
- Double white cock's-
comb daisy
- BETONICA** BETONY
- 1—*officinalis* Official common Betony
- 2—*danica* Danish Betony

BRX-

BRYONIA

1—*alba*2—*cretica*

BORAGO

1—*officinalis*2—*orientalis*

BULBOCODIUM

—*vernum*

BUPHTHALMUM

1—*grandiflorum*2—*Helianthoides*3—*salicifolium*

BUPLEURUM

1—*longifolium*2—*angulosum*3—*falcatum*

CACALIA

1—*atriplicifolia*2—*hastata*3—*alpina*4—*suaevolens*

CALENDULA

—*hybrida*

CALLA

—*palustre*

CALTHA

—*palustris*—*pal. plena*

BRIONY

White Vine, or common
White Briony of the
Hedges, &c.

Cretan spotted White Briony

BORAGE

Officinal common Borage *a.*

Eastern Borage of Constantinople

SPRING COLCHICUM

Spring-flowering Spanish
Bulbocodium

OX-EYE

Great-flowered Alpine Ox-
Eye[*Helianthoides*] Helianthus-
like Tall Autumnal Ox-
Eye of AmericaWillow-leaved Montpellier
Ox-Eye

HARE'S-EAR

Long-leaved Hare's-Ear

Angular-leaved Hare's-Ear

Sickled elliptical-leaved
Hare's-Ear

FOREIGN COLT'S-FOOT

Atriplex-leaved Virginia
CacaliaHastated, or Halbert-leaved
Siberian CacaliaAlpine Kidney-shaped leaved
CacaliaSweet-scented Virginia Ca-
calia

MARIGOLD

Mongrel, leafy-spiked Ma-
rigold

BASTARD ARUM

Marsh Bastard Arum

MARSH MARIGOLD

Marsh Marigold

—*Double-flowered*

CAM-

HARDY HERBACEOUS PLANTS. 493

CAMPANULA

1—*perfoliata*

[*Campa.*] or BELL-FLOWER

Peach-leaved Campanula

—Blue-flowered

—White-flowered

—Double-flowered

2—*pyramidalis*

Pyramidal Blue Campanula *b.p.*

3—*rotundifolia*

Round-leaved Campanula

4—*patula*

Spreading panicled Campanula

—*patula decurrens*

—Decurrent-leaved spreading campanula

5—*glomerata*

Crowded-flowered Campan.

—Blue-flowered

—White-flowered

6—*thyrsoides*

Thyrse-like-flowering Campanula

7—*Trachelium*

[*Trachelium*] Great Throat-Wort, or Nettle-leaved Campanula.

—White-flowered

—Blue-flowered

—Double-flowered

8—*latifolium*

Broad-leaved Giant Throat-Wort

—Blue-flowered

—White-flowered

9—*saxatilis*

Rock Daisy-leaved Campanula

10—*rhomboidalis*

Rhomb-shaped-leaved Campanula

11—*barbata*

Bearded-flowered Campan.

12—*pulegioides*

Dark-flowered Campanula

13—*Medium*

[*Medium*] Erect-flowered Campanula, called Canterbury-Bells *b.*

—Blue-flowered

—White-flowered

—Pyramidal-flowering

14—*americana*

American Heart-leaved Bell-Flower

15—*Rapunculus*

[*Rapunculus*] or Rampion

CAM.

404 BOTANICAL ARRANGEMENT OF THE

CANNABIS

— *sativa*

CARDAMINE

1— *pratensis*

2— *trifoliata*

CARDUUS

1— *Casabona*

2— *helenioides*

3— *acaulis*

CARTHAMUS

1— *tinctoria*

2— *lanata*

CARUM

— *Carui*

CASSIA

— *marilandica*

CATANANCHE

1— *cærulea*

2— *lutea*

CENTAUREA

1— *Centaurium*

2— *phrygia*

3— *pectinata*

4— *Jacea*

5— *Cineraria*

HEMP

Cultivated, or common
Hemp

— *Male hemp*

— *Female hemp*

LADY'S SMOCK

Meadow Lady's Smock

— *Purple-flowered*

— *White-flowered*

— *Double white-flowered*

Three-leaved Lady's Smock

THISTLE

[*Carduus Casabona*] called
Fish Thistle

Helenium-leaved Carduus,
or Melancholy Thistle

Stalkless Dwarf Caroline
Thistle

BASTARD SAFFRON

Dying Carthamus, or Ba-
stard Saffron

Woolly Carthamus, or Dis-
taff Thistle

CARUI, or Carraway

[*Carui*] common officinal
Carui b.

WILD SENNA

Maryland Senna

CANDY LION'S FOOT

Blue Candy Lion's Foot

Yellow Candy Lion's Foot

CENTAURY

[*Centaurium*] or greater
Centaury

Phrygiatic Feather-cupped
intire-leaved Centaury

Pectinated-leaved Centaury

[*Jacea*] or Knap-weed

[*Cinera.*] or greater White-
leav'd Mountain Knap-weed

— *Cut-leaved purple-flow-
ered*

7— *mon-*

HARDY HERBACEOUS PLANTS. 405

- 6—*montana* Mountain Centaury, or
broad-leaved Perennial
Blue-bottle
—*Dwarf intire-leaved*
7—*glastifolia* Woad-leaved Centaury
[*Crocodylium*], or great Spi-
nose-headed Syrian Blue-
bottle
8—*Crocodylium*
9—*Scabiosa* [*Scabiosa major*] great Sca-
bious-like Centaury
—*Purple-flowered*
10—*splendens* Splendent Centaury, or
silvery-cupped Knapweed
11—*siberica* Siberian Purple Centaury
12—*orientalis* Oriental Sulphur-coloured
Centaury
13—*repens* Creeping Eastern Centaury
14—*benedicta* Carduus Benedictus, or
Blessed Thistle *a.b.*
CERASTIUM
1—*arvense* MOUSE-EAR CHICKWEED
Field large-flowered Cera-
stium
2—*repens* Creeping Mouse-Ear Chick-
weed
3—*tomentosa* Downy-leaved Granada
Cerastium
4—*latifolium* Broad-leaved Alpine Ce-
rastium
CERENTHE
—*minor* HONEY-WORT
Lesser Honey-Wort *p.*
—*Emarginated-leaved*
CHÆROPHYLLUM
1—*sylvestre* WILD CHERVIL
Wild Chervil, or Cow-
Weed
2—*aureum* Golden Wild Chervil
3—*hirsutum* Hairy Wild Chervil
4—*romaticus* Aromatic Wild Chervil of
Lusatia
CHEIRANTHUS
1—*Cheiri* WALL-FLOWER and STOCK
JULY-FLOWER
[*Cheiri*] or common Wall-
- Flower
2—*inca-*

- Yellow wall-flower
 — Bloody wall-flower
 — Double blood-wall-flower
 — White wall-flower
 — Double white wall-flower
 — Striped-leaved wall-flower
 2 — *incanus* Hoary-leaved Cheiranthus, or common Stock Gilli-Flower, or July-Flower
 — Scarlet-flowered, or Brompton Stock July-flower
 — White Brompton stock
 — Queen, or purple stock July-flower
 — Red queen stock July-flower
 — White queen stock July-flower
 — Striped queen stock July-flower
 — Twickenham purple stock July-flower
 For the ten-week stocks,
 See the annual flowers
 3 — *erysimoides* Erysimum-like Yellow Hungarian Wall-Flower
 4 — *sinuata* Sinuated-leaved Spanish Stock
 CHELIDONIUM
 1 — *majus* CELANDINE
 Greater Celandine
 — Double flowered
 2 — *Glaucium* [Glaucium] or Yellow
 Horned Poppy a. p.
 3 — *corniculata* Horned Poppy, Red-flowered a.
 CHELONE
 1 — *glabra* CHELONE
 Smooth Chelone
 — Specious rose-flowered smooth chelone
 2 — *hirsuta* Hairy Chelone
 3 — *Pen-*

HARDY HERBACEOUS PLANTS. 407

3—*Penstemon*

[*Penstemon*] or Amplexicaul-leaved forked Chelone

CHRYSANTHEMUM

CHRYSANTHEMUM, CORN MARIGOLD, OX-EYE, &c.

1—*coronarium*

Coronated, or common Chrysanthemum

—*Yellow-flowered*

—*White-flowered*

—*Double-flowered*

—*Fistulous, or quilled-flowered*

2—*Leucanthemum*

[*Leucanthemum*] or greater Ox-Eye Corn Marygold

3—*atratum*

Black Alpine Ox-Eye

4—*Balsamita*

[*Balsamita*] Balsamic Costmary-leaved Ox-Eye

5—*corymbiferum*

Corymbus-flowering scentless Mountain Tansey

6—*serotinum*

Late-branching, creeping-rooted Ox-Eye

7—*alpinum*

Alpine, wedge-shaped, pinatifid-leaved Chrysanthemum

CHRYSOCOMA

GOLDY-LOCKS [*æqualis*]

1—*Lynosyris*

[*Lynosyris*] called German Goldy-LOCKS

2—*biflora*

Two-flowered Siberian Goldy-LOCKS

3—*graminifolia*

Grassy-leaved Canada Goldy-LOCKS

CHRYSOSPLENIUM

GOLDEN SAXIFRAGE

1—*alternifolium*

Alternate-leaved golden Saxifrage

2—*oppositifolium*

Opposite-leaved golden Saxifrage

CIMICIFUGA

CIMICIFUGA, or STINKING THALICTROIDES

—*foetida*

Foetid Thalictrides, or Pencil-flowered Siberian Herb Christopher

CIRCEA

ENCHANTER'S NIGHT-SHADE

1—*lutea*

408 BOTANICAL ARRANGEMENT OF THE

1— <i>lusitana</i>	Lutetian, or Parisian many-spiked Enchanter's Nightshade
— <i>lut. canadense</i>	—Canada broad-leaved, many-spiked enchanter's nightshade
2— <i>alpina</i>	Alpine single-spiked Enchanter's Nightshade
CLEMATIS	VIRGIN'S BOWER
1— <i>recta</i>	Upright pinnated-leaved Virgin's Bower
2— <i>integrifolia</i>	Intire-leaved Virgin's Bower
3— <i>Flammula</i>	[<i>Flammula repens</i>] Creeping Flammula, or pinnated and spear-shaped-leaved Clematis
CLAYTONIA	CLAYTONIA
1— <i>virginica</i>	Virginian linear-leaved Claytonia
2— <i>siberica</i>	Siberian Egg-oval-leaved Claytonia
CLINOPODIUM	FIELD BASIL
1— <i>vulgare</i>	Common roundish-headed Field Basil
2— <i>incanum</i>	Hoary-leaved Field Basil
3— <i>rugosum</i>	Rough-leaved Carolina Field Basil
COCHLEARIA	SCURVY-GRASS and HORSE RADISH
1— <i>officinalis</i>	Officinal, or common round-leaved Scurvy-Grass
2— <i>danica</i>	Danish, hastated angular-leaved Scurvy-Grass
3— <i>Armoracia</i>	[<i>Armoracia</i>] or Horse Radish
CLYPEOLA	TREACLE MUSTARD
— <i>maritima</i>	Sea Treacle Mustard of Spain
COLCHICUM	[<i>Colchicum</i>] or Meadow Saffron
1— <i>autumnal</i>	Autumnal common Colchicum
	—Purple-flowered
	—Striped purple

- | | |
|------------------------|---|
| | — <i>Rose-coloured</i> |
| | — <i>White striped rose-coloured</i> |
| | — <i>Yellow double-flowered</i> |
| 2— <i>montanum</i> | Mountain Spanish Colchicum |
| COLLINSONIA | COLLINSONIA |
| — <i>canadensis</i> | Canada Collinsonia—with heart-shaped serrated opposite leaves |
| COMARUM | MARSH CINQUEFOIL |
| — <i>palustre</i> | Marsh Cinquefoil |
| CONVALLARIA | CONVALL LILY, or LILY of the VALLEY, SOLOMON'S SEAL, &c. |
| 1— <i>majalis</i> | [Maial Lily] or Lily of the Valley |
| | — <i>Single white-flowered</i> |
| | — <i>Double white-flowered</i> |
| | — <i>Red double-flowered</i> |
| | — <i>variegated</i> |
| 2— <i>Polygonatum</i> | [<i>Polygonatum</i>] common upright Solomon's Seal—with a two-edged stem, and peduncles mostly one-flowered |
| 3— <i>verticillata</i> | Whirled-leaved Solomon's Seal |
| 4— <i>multiflora</i> | Many-flowered True Solomon's Seal—with a round stem, and peduncles many-flowered |
| 5— <i>racemosa</i> | Racemose-flowered Virginia Solomon's Seal |
| 6— <i>bifolia</i> | Two-leaved Solomon's Seal |
| 7— <i>trifolia</i> | Three-leaved Siberian Solomon's Seal |
| 8— <i>stellata</i> | Starry-flowered Canada Solomon's Seal |

T

CON-

410 BOTANICAL ARRANGEMENT OF THE

CONVOLVULUS

- 1—*lineatus*
- 2—*Soldanella*
- 3—*Scammonia*
- 4—*sempium*
- 5—*arvensis*

CONYZA

- candida*

COREOPSIS

- 1—*verticillata*
- 2—*alternifolia*
- 3—*tripteris*
- 4—*lanceolata*
- 5—*alba*

CORONILLA

- 1—*varia*
- 2—*cretica*

CONVOLVULUS or BIND-WEED

Lineated or line-marked-leaved dwarf Convolvulus [*Soldanella*] Soldanel of the Shops, or creeping Sea Bind-weed

[*Scammonia*] Syrian Scammony

Hedge Convolvulus, or greater White Bindweed, commonly called Bear-Bind

Field Convolvulus, or smaller Gravel Bear-Bind

The two latter often prove troublesome weeds, and only sometimes admitted in a collection for variety of their conspicuous flowers

FLEA-BANE

White-leaved Cretan Flea-Bane

TICK-SEED

Virticillated-leaved Virginia Coreopsis, called Larkspur-leaved Tick-feed

Alternate-leaved Virginia Coreopsis

Three-leaved Virginia Coreopsis

Lancet-leaved Carolina Tick-feed

White, Santa-Crucian Tick-feed

JOINTED-PODDED COLUTEA

Variable-flowered Herbaceous Coronilla

Cretan, Purple-flowered Herbaceous Coronilla

COR-

HARDY HERBACEOUS PLANTS. 411

CORTUSA

1—*matthioli*

—*gmelini*

CORNUS

—*canadensis*

2—*suecica*

COTOLEYDON

—*umbilicus*

CRAMBE

—*maritima*

CRITHMUM

1—*maritimum*

2—*pyrenaicum*

CROCUS

1—*sativus*

2—*autumnalis*

3—*vernum*

BEAR'S-EAR SANICLE

Cortusa of Matthioli —
with Cups shorter than
the flower

Cortusa of Gmelin—with
cups exceeding the flower

[*Cornel-tree*] DOG-BERRY
Canada dwarf Herbaceous
Dog-Berry — without
branches

Swedish, dwarf herbaceous
Dog-Berry — with two-
fold branches

NAVEL-WORT

Umbilicated-leaved Coto-
leydon, or common Na-
vel-Wort

—*Creeping-rooted*

—*Tuberous-rooted*

SEA-CABBAGE, or COLE- WORT

Maritime Cabbage, or Sea-
Colewort

SAMPHIRE

Sea, or common Camphire
Pyrenean Camphire

CROCUS or SAFFRON

Cultivated, or officinal true
Saffron Crocus — with
blueish flowers, having
golden-topped genitals,
which is the Saffron

Autumnal Garden Crocus

—*Blue-flowered*

—*White-flowered*

—*Purple-flowered*

—*Many-flowered*

Spring-flowering, common
Garden Crocus

—*Common yellow-flowered*

—*Large yellow-flowered*

412 BOTANICAL ARRANGEMENT OF THE

II. 2. T. 1. 7

- Yellow white-striped
- Blue-flowered
- Light-blue-flowered
- Purple-flowered
- White-flowered
- White, purple-bottomed
- Scotch, or black and white-striped
- Cloth of gold crocus, yellow and black-striped
- Cream-coloured
- White, with blue stripes
- Blue, with white stripes
- Two-flowered

CROTOLARIA

1—*alba*

2—*cærulea*

CYCLAMEN

—*europæum*

CROTOLARIA

White-flowered Carolina

Crotolaria

Blue Crotolaria

CYCLAMEN or SOW-BREAD

European Cyclamen—with retroflexed flowers

—Autumnal flowering, ivy-leaved

—Autumnal round-leaved

—with purple flowers

—White-flowered

—Black-flowered

—Winter flowering orbicular plane-leaved

—Spring-flowering Persian Cyclamen.—See the greenhouse kinds

CYNOGLOSSUM

1—*officinale*

2—*Omphalodes*

HOUND'S-TONGUE

Officinal common Hound's-Tongue *a.*

[*Omphalodes*] or Perennial Blue Venus Navel-Wort

CYPREPIDIUM

1—*Calceolus*

LADY'S SLIPPER

[*Calceolus*] or common Lady's Slipper

—European small yellow-flowered

2—*bul-*

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- 2—*bulbosum*
 DATISCA
 1—*Cannabina*
 2—*hirta*
 DELPHINIUM
 1—*grandiflorum*
 2—*elatum*
 3—*americana*
 4—*Staphisagria*
 DENTARIA
 1—*enneaphyllos*
 2—*pentaphyllos*
 3—*bulbifera*
 DIANTHUS
 1—*barbatus*
- Virginian large yellow-flowered*
 —*Canada large purple-flowered — most singular and curious*
 —*Canaaa white-flowered*
 —*Lesser variable-flowered*
 Bulbous-rooted Lapland Lady's Slipper
 BASTARD HEMP
 [*Cannabina*] Hemp-like smooth *Datisca*, or common Bastard Hemp, of Crete
 Hairy Pennsylvanian Bastard Hemp
 [*Dolphin-flower*] LARK-SPUR
 Great-flowered Siberian Larkspur
 Upright Siberian Bee Larkspur
 American Bee-Larkspur
 [*Staphisagria*] Staves-acre, or palmated-leaved Istrian Larkspur
 TOOTH-WORT
 Nine-leaved Austrian Tooth-Wort
 Five-leaved Alpine Tooth-Wort *b.p.*
 —*Smooth-leaved*
 —*Rough-leaved*
 Bulb-bearing South-European Tooth-Wort
 —*Berry-bearing*
 SWEET-WILLIAM, PINK, CARNATION, &c.
 Bearded *Dianthus*, commonly called Sweet-William
 —*Broad-leaved*
 T 3 —*lar-*

- barb. hybrida*
 - Narrow-leaved
 - Double-red-flowered
 - Double Dutch Purple-flowered
 - Painted lady, variegated
 - Double variegated
 - Mongrel sweet-william
 - with double pink-like flowers, called mule pink
- 2—*Armeria* [Armeria] Wild Sweet-William, or Deptford Pink
- 3—*carthusianorum* Carthusians, three-nerved-leaved Sweet-William Pink
- 4—*Caryophyllus* [Caryophyllus] Clove Gilliflower and Carnation
 - Car. coronatus* —Coronated, common single clove-gilliflower, or. carnation
 - Flesh-coloured-flowered
 - Red-flowered
 - Deep-red-flowered
 - Whitish-red-flowered
 - Variegated-flowered
 - Double-flowered of each
 - [Imbricated cupped] Double variegated carnation—very numerous varieties, consisting of
 - Flakes
 - Bizars
 - Piquettes
 - Painted lady

Each of which comprising many varieties in different stripes and variegations; distinguished among the Florists by various fancy names

- Car. inodorus* —Inodorous, or scentless-flowered carnation

- 5—*deltoides* [Delta-like] common Pink
 —Red pink
 —White pink
 —Pheasant-eye pink —
 many varieties
 —Red cob pink
 —Shock pink
 —Clove pink
 —Painted lady pink
 —Damask pink
 —Old man's head pink
- 6—*glaucus* Glaucous-leaved dwarf
 Mountain Pink
- 7—*superbus* Superb, or upright panicu-
 lated Pink, with fringed
 flowers, called fringed
 Pink
- 8—*arenarius* Sand, or Stone Pink, with
 multifid petals
- 9—*alpinus* Alpine Pink of Stiria —
 with linear-obtuse leaves
- 10—*virginicus* Virgin, or Maiden Pink of
 Montpellier, with awl-
 shaped leaves
 —Flesh-coloured-flowered
 Chinese, or India Pink
 —Double-flowered
 —Imperial large India
 pink
- DICTAMNUS WHITE DITTANY, or
 FRAXINELLA
 —*albus* White Dittany, or Fraxi-
 nella
 —White-flowered
 —Red-flowered
- DIGITALIS FOX GLOVE
 1—*purpurea* Purple obtuse-flowered Fox-
 Glove
 —White obtuse-flowered
- 2—*ferruginea* Ferruginous, or iron-co-
 loured, long-lipped-flow-
 ered Fox-Glove
- T 4 3—*lutea*

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- 3—*lutea* Yellow acute-flowered Fox-Glove
 —*Greater yellow*
 —*Lesser yellow*
- 4—*Thapsi* [*Thapsi*] or decurrent leaved Fox-Glove
- DIPSACUS TEAZEL
 1—*fullonum* Fuller's, or Cloth-dressers Teazel
 2—*laciniata* Laciniated, or jagged-leaved Teazel
- DODECATHEON MEADIA
 —*Meadia* [*Meadia*] or American Cowslip
- DORONICUM LEOPARD'S-BANE
 1—*pardalianches* Panther's-Poison, Leopard's-Bane, or great heart-leaved Doronicum
 2—*plantagineum* Plantain-leaved Leopard's-Bane
 3—*Bellidiastrum* [*Bellidiastrum*] Daisy-leaved Leopard's-Bane
- DRABA WHITLOW GRASS
 1—*alpina* Alpine, lancet intire-leaved Whitlow Grass
 2—*pyrenaicum* Pyrenean, three-lobed-leaved Whitlow Grass
 3—*incana* Hoary Alpine Whitlow Grass *b.*
- DRYAS DRYAS
 1—*Octopetala* Eight petal'd-flowered Hibernian Dryas
 2—*pentapetala* Five petal'd-flowered Dryas of Kamtschatka
- DRACOCEPHALON DRAGON'S HEAD
 1—*virginianum* Virginian lancet-leaved Dragon's Head
 2—*austriacum* Austrian cut-leaved Dragon's Head
 3—*Ruyschiana* [*Ruyschiana*] or Hyssop-leaved Siberian Dragon's Head
 4—*sibe-*

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4— <i>sibericum</i>	Siberian whirled-flowered Dragon's Head
ECHINOPS	GLOBE THISTLE
1— <i>sphærocephalon</i>	Spherical-headed greater Globe Thistle
2— <i>Ritro</i>	[<i>Ritro</i>] or Lesser Globe Thistle
ECHIUM	VIPER'S BUGLOSS
— <i>vulgare</i>	Common Viper's Bugloss
EPILOBIUM	WILLOW-HERB, or FRENCH WILLOW
1— <i>angustifolium</i>	Narrow-leaved French Wil- low — <i>Red-flowered</i> — <i>White-flowered</i>
2— <i>latifolium</i>	Broad-leaved French Wil- low — <i>Striped, broad-leaved</i>
3— <i>hirsutum</i>	Shagged Hairy-leaved French Willow — <i>Variiegated hairy-leaved</i>
4— <i>palustre</i>	Marsh, upright French Wil- low
5— <i>tetragona</i>	Tetragonous-stalked French Willow
EPIMEDIUM	BARREN WORT
— <i>alpinum</i>	Alpine Barren Wort
EQUISETUM	HORSE-TAIL, or SHAVE- GRASS
— <i>hyemale</i>	Winter Horse-Tail, or Shave-Grass
ERIGERON	FLEA-BANE
1— <i>acre</i>	Acrid, common Erigeron, or Blue Mountain Flea-Bane
2— <i>alpinum</i>	Alpine Purple Erigeron
3— <i>philadelphicum</i>	Philadelphian multiflorus Erigeron
4— <i>purpureum</i>	Purple Erigeron, called La- bradore Aster
ERINUS	ERINUS
— <i>alpinum</i>	Alpine Racemous-flowered Erinus

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ERIOPHORUM

1—*vaginatum*

2—*polystachion*

ERYNGIUM

1—*maritimum*

2—*foetidum*

3—*aquaticum*

4—*planum*

5—*amethystinum*

6—*alpinum*

7—*campestris*

ERYSIMUM

1—*Barbarea*

2—*cheiranthoides*

3—*hieracifolium*

ERYTHRONIUM

—*Dens canis*

MOUNTAIN COTTON-GRASS

Vaginated, or sheathed-stalked Mountain Cotton-Grass

Many-spiked common Mountain-Cotton-Grass

ERYNGO, or SEA HOLLY

Maritime, or Sea Eryngo—

with round-plaited leaves Stinking, forking-stalked Virginia Eryngo

Water, single-stalked Virginia Eryngo

Plane-leaved, Russian Sea Holly

Amethystine, or Blue Eryngo—having wholly blueish stalks and leaves

Alpine, heart and pinnated-leaved Eryngo

Field, common Eryngo—

with amplexicaul, pinnated cut leaves

HEDGE MUSTARD, and WINTER CRESS

[*Barbarea*] Winter Cress, or

Yellow Rocket

—*Double-flowered*

Cheiranthus-like Hedge Mustard

Hawk-weed-leaved Hedge Mustard

DOG'S-TOOTH VIOLET

[*Dens canis*] or Dog's-Tooth Violet

—*Purple-flowered*

—*White-flowered*

—*Yellow-flowered*

—*Narrow, long leaved*

—*Ovate-oblong, spotted-leaved*

EV-

EUPATORIUM

1—*cannabinum*

2—*altissimum*

3—*sessilifolium*

4—*aromaticum*

5—*odoratum*

6—*purpureum*

7—*maculatum*

8—*perfoliatum*

9—*trifoliatum*

10—*hyssopifolium*

EUPHORBIA

1—*coralloides*

2—*Myrsinites*

3—*Cyparissias*

4—*Lathyris*

5—*Esula*

FERULA

1—*communis*

HEMP AGRIMONY

Common Hemp Agrimony
—with finger'd leaves

Tallest Pennsylvanian Hemp
Agrimony

Sessile-leaved Virginia
Hemp Agrimony

Aromatic Virginia Hemp
Agrimony

Odorous, or sweet-scented
American Hemp Agri-
mony

Purple-flowered, quater-
nate-leaved American
Hemp Agrimony

Spotted-stalked, quinate-
leaved American Hemp
Agrimony

Perfoliated-leaved Virgi-
nia Hemp Agrimony

Trifoliate-leaved Virginia
Hemp Agrimony

Hyssop-leaved Virginia
Hemp Agrimony

SPURGE, and BURNING
THORNY PLANT

Coral-like-stalked Sicilian
Spurge

[*Myrsinites*] or dwarf Spurge
of Calabria—with sparti-
late, expanding, fleshy,
leathery leaves

[*Cyparissias*] or Cypress-
leaved Bohemian Spurge

[*Lath.maj.*] greater opposite-
leaved Biennial Spurge

[*Esula minor*] lesser Grom-
well-leaved Spurge

FENNEL GIANT

Common, longest-leaved
Fennel Giant

T 6

2—*glau-*

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- | | |
|----------------------------|--|
| 2— <i>glauc</i> | Glaucous, or Sea-green-leaved Fennel Giant |
| 3— <i>tingitana</i> | Tangier, cut-leaved Fennel Giant |
| 4— <i>canadense</i> | Canada, Shining-leaved Fennel Giant |
| 5— <i>meoides</i> | Meum-like, or spignel-leaved Eastern Fennel Giant |
| FRAGARIA | |
| 1— <i>vesca</i> | STRAWBERRY
Common Strawberry Plant
—with stringy-rooting-runners, and of many varieties of the fruit, viz. |
| 2— <i>vesca sylvestris</i> | Wild, or Wood Strawberry
—— <i>White wood strawberry</i>
—— <i>Red wood strawberry</i>
—— <i>Green wood strawberry</i>
—— <i>Dutch wood strawberry</i>
—— <i>Striped-leaved</i>
—— <i>Double-blossomed</i> |
| 3— <i>vesca virginiana</i> | Virginia, or Scarlet Strawberry
—— <i>Common scarlet-fruited</i>
—— <i>Striped-leaved</i>
—— <i>Scarlet-blossomed</i> |
| 4— <i>vesca moschata</i> | Musky, or Hautboy Strawberry
—— <i>Oval-fruited</i>
—— <i>Globular-fruited</i>
—— <i>Green-fruited</i>
—— <i>Striped-leaved</i>
—— <i>Red-blossomed</i> |
| 5— <i>vesca chilensis</i> | Chili Strawberry — with large thick leaves, and very large fruit
—— <i>Oblong-fruited</i>
—— <i>Globular-fruited</i>
—— <i>White-fruited</i>
—— <i>Royal chili strawberry</i>
—— <i>Bath chili strawberry</i>
—— <i>Dutch chili strawberry</i> |
| | 6— <i>vesca</i> |

6—*vesca alpina*

7—*vesca ananassa*

FRANKENIA

1—*laeva*

2—*hirsuta*

3—*pulverulentum*

FRITILLARIA

1—*Meleagris*

—*Devonshire chili straw-*
berry

—*Carolinian chili straw-*
berry

—*White Carolinian chili*
strawberry

Alpine, or most prolific
Strawberry, — bearing
from June to November

—*Red-fruited*

—*Scarlet-fruited*

—*White fruited*

—*Striped-leaved*

—*Scarlet-blossomed*

Pine-Apple Strawberry

—*Green pine-apple straw-*
berry

—*Hautboy pine-apple*
strawberry

—*Chili pine-apple straw-*
berry

—*Yellow-striped pine-ap-*
ple strawberry

SEA-HEATH

Polished, or Smooth Sea
Heath

Shaggy, or hairy-stalked
Sea Heath

Powdered, or dusty-leaved
Sea-Heath a.

FRITILLARIA, and Crown
Imperial

[*Meleagris*] common One-
flowered Fritillaria, or
Chequered Tulip

—*Common variegated, or*
chequered-flowered—many
varieties, viz :

—*Yellow-flowered*

—*Dark-yellow-flowered*

—*Black-flowered*

—*Purple-flowered*

2—*py-*

2—*pyrenaica*3—*persica*4—*imperialis*

FUMARIA

1—*bulbosa*—*cava alba*—*cava purpurea*2—*sempervirens*3—*Cucullaris*4—*enneaphylla*—*Early white-flowered*—*Umbellate-flowering* —

With other intermediate varieties, all of which curiously chequered and spotted

Pyrenean multiflorous *Fritillaria*Persian, cluster-flowered *Fritillaria*[*Corona imperialis*] or Crown Imperial— with a tufty crown of flowers and leaves—*Common yellow-flowered*—*Double yellow*—*Red flowered*—*Double red-flowered*—*Crown upon crown flowered, or with two tier of flowers*—*Triple crown-flowered, or with three tier of flowers*—*Gold-striped-leaved*—*Silver-striped-leaved*—*Striped-flowered*

FUMATORY

Bulbous-rooted *Fumatory*—*Red-flowered*—*White-flowered*—*Hollow bulbous-rooted white-flowered*—*Hollow bulbous-rooted purple-flowered*Evergreen upright *Fumatory*—*White-flowered*—*Yellow-flowered*[*Cucullaris*] Naked-stalked tuberous Virginia *Fumatory*Nine-leaved Spanish *Fumatory*5—*spi-*

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5— <i>spicata</i>	Spike-flowering Spanish Fumatory
GALANTHUS	SNOW-DROP
— <i>nivalis</i>	Snowy-flowered Galanthus, or common Snow-Drop
	— <i>Single-flowered</i>
	— <i>Double-flowered</i>
GALEGA	GOAT'S RUE
— <i>officinalis</i>	Officinal, or common Goat's Rue
	— <i>White-flowered</i>
	— <i>Purple-flowered</i>
	— <i>Variegated goat's rue</i>
GALEOPSIS	HEDGE NETTLE
— <i>Galeobdolon</i>	[<i>Galeobdolon</i>] Yellow Archangel, or verticillate, Six-flowered Hedge Nettle
	— <i>Striped-leaved</i>
GALIUM	CHEESE RENNET, or Lady's Bed-Straw
1— <i>boreale</i>	North European Lady's Bed-Straw
2— <i>verum</i>	True, or common Yellow Milk Rennet, or Lady's Bed-Straw
3— <i>palustre</i>	Marsh, White Lady's Bed-Straw
4— <i>rubroides</i>	Madder-like Galium
5— <i>purpureum</i>	Purple, Lady's Bed-Straw
GAURA	VIRGINIA LOOSESTRIFE
— <i>biennis</i>	Biennial Virginia Loosestrife <i>b.</i>
GENTIANA	GENTIAN, or FELL-WORT
1— <i>acaulis</i>	Stalkless, or dwarf Blue Gentian—commonly called Gentianella
2— <i>lutea</i>	Yellow, great Gentian
3— <i>purpurea</i>	Purple Gentian
4— <i>Cruciata</i>	[<i>Cruciata</i>] or Cross-Wort Gentian
5— <i>asclepiadea</i>	Asclepias-leaved Gentian
6— <i>saponaria</i>	Soap-Wort-leaved Gentian
	7— <i>Pneu-</i>

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- | | |
|------------------------------|--|
| 7— <i>Pneumonanthe</i> | [<i>Pneumonanthe</i>] or narrow-leaved Marsh Gentian |
| 8— <i>imperialis</i> | Imperial Gentian |
| GERANIUM | GERANIUM, or Cranes-Bill |
| 1— <i>pratense</i> | Meadow, multiparted cut-leaved Geranium |
| | — <i>Striped-flowered</i> |
| | — <i>White-flowered</i> |
| 2— <i>maritimum</i> | Sea Geranium—with heart-ed cut leaves |
| 3— <i>palustre</i> | Marsh, long-flower-stalked Geranium |
| 4— <i>nodosum</i> | Knotted Geranium |
| 5— <i>macrorrhizum</i> | Long-rooted, bladder-cup-ped Geranium |
| 6— <i>maculatum</i> | Spotted-leaved Geranium |
| 7— <i>striatum</i> | Streaked Geranium |
| 8— <i>phaeum</i> | Black-flowered Geranium |
| 9— <i>sylvaticum</i> | Wood upright Geranium |
| 10— <i>romanum</i> | Roman, pinnated cut-leaved Geranium |
| 11— <i>sanguineum</i> | Bloody Geranium |
| — <i>sang. lancastrienſe</i> | Lancashire, striped-flowered, bloody geranium |
| 12— <i>argenteum</i> | Silvery-leaved Geranium of Mount Baldi |
| 13— <i>robertianum</i> | Herb-Robert Geranium—with ten-angled flower-cups <i>b.</i> |
| 14— <i>moschatum</i> | Musk Geranium <i>a.</i> |
| GEUM | AVENS, or HERB-BENNET |
| 1— <i>virginianum</i> | Virginia ternate-leaved Avens |
| 2— <i>urbanum</i> | Urbanatic, or common Avens—with lyrated leaves |
| 3— <i>rivale</i> | River, or Marsh nodding-flowered Avens |
| 4— <i>montanum</i> | Mountain, solitary-flowered Avens |
| 5— <i>reptans</i> | Creeping Avens |

GLADIOLUS

1—*communis*

2—*imbricata*

GLECHOMA

—*hederacea*

GLAUX

—*maritima*

GLOBULARIA

1—*vulgaris*

2—*nudicaulis*

3—*cordifolia*

GLYCYRRHIZA

1—*glabra*

2—*echinata*

GLYCINE

—*Apios*

GNAPHALIUM

1—*margaritaceum*

2—*plantaginifolium*

3—*dioicum*

GLADIOLE, SWORD LILY,
or Corn-Flag

Common Sword-leaved
Gladiole

—*Reddish-purple-flowered*

—*White-flowered*

—*Variegated-flowered*

—*Spotted-flowered*

Imbricated-flowered Russian
Gladiole

GROUND IVY

[*Hedera terrestris*] or Ground
Ivy

—*Variegated-leaved*

SEA MILK-WORT

Sea Milk-Wort

BLUE DAISY

Common Blue Globularia—
with a leafy stalk

Naked-stalked Globularia

Hearted, wedge-leaved Glo-
bularia

LIQUORICE

Smooth-podded, or com-
mon Liquorice

Echinated, or prickly-pod-
ded Liquorice

CAROLINA KIDNEY-
BEAN-TREE

[*Apios americana*] or Tu-
berous-rooted American
Milk-Vetch

CUD-WEED, or EVER-
LASTING

Pearl-White Everlasting

Plantain-leaved Everlasting

Dioecous, or Male and
Female Everlasting

—*Male*

—*Female*

—*Dwarf white*

4—*al-*

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4— <i>alpinum</i>	Alpine, leafless-headed Everlasting
5— <i>sylvaticum</i>	Wood Everlasting — with scattered flowers
6— <i>luteum-album</i>	Yellow-White Cudweed
GRATIOLA	HEDGE HYSSOP
— <i>officinalis</i>	Officinal Hedge Hyssop
GUNDELIA	GUNDELIA
— <i>Tournefortii</i>	[<i>Tournefortii</i>] or prickly Acanthus leaved Gun- delia
	— <i>Oriental</i> , deep-purple- flowered
GYPHOPHILA	GYPHOPHILA
1— <i>prostrata</i>	Prostrate, smooth Spear- leaved Gypsophila
2— <i>perfoliata</i>	Perfoliated, amplexicaul- leaved Gypsophila
3— <i>paniculata</i>	Panicle flowering rough- leaved Gypsophila
4— <i>rigida</i>	Rigid, or Stiff Gypsophila
HEDYSARUM	FRENCH HONEYSUCKLE, and SAINT-FOIN
1— <i>coronarium</i>	Garland-flowered, or com- mon French Honey- suckle <i>b.</i>
	— <i>Red-flowered</i>
	— <i>White-flowered</i>
2— <i>Onobrychis</i>	[<i>Onobrychis</i>] Common Saint-Foin
	— <i>Hoary-leaved</i>
3— <i>canadense</i>	Canada Saint-Foin
4— <i>paniculata</i>	Panicle-flowering Virginia Saint-Foin
5— <i>violaceum</i>	Violet-flowering Virginia Saint-Foin
6— <i>alpinum</i>	Alpine Siberian Saint-Foin
7— <i>Caput galli</i>	[<i>Caput galli</i>] or Cock's- Head lesser Saint-Foin <i>a.</i>

HELE-

HELENIUM

- 1—*autumale*
2—*latifolium*
3—*pubescens*

HELIANTHUS

- 1—*annuus*

BASTARD SUN-FLOWER

Autumnal decurrent-leaved
Helenium

Broad-leaved Helenium

Downy, soft-leaved Helenium

SUN-FLOWER

Annual, common Sun-Flower

—*Giant, annual sun-flower*

—*Dwarf annual sun-flower*

—*Double annual sun-flower*

Perennials.

- 2—*multiflorus*

Many-flowered, common
Perennial Sun-Flower

—*Single-flowered*

—*Double-flowered*

—*Striped-leaved*

- 3—*decapetalus*

Ten-petal'd-flowered Sun-Flower

- 4—*giganteus*

Giant Sun-Flower

- 5—*elatus*

Lofty Sun-Flower

- 6—*divaricatus*

Divaricated, or expanded-branched Sun-Flower

- 7—*strumosus*

Strumose, or Spindle-rooted Sun-Flower

- 8—*lævis*

Polished, smooth-leaved Sun-Flower

- 9—*angustifolius*

Narrow-leaved Sun-Flower

- 10—*atrorubens*

Dark-Red-disk'd Sun-Flower

- 11—*tuberosus*

Tuberous-rooted Sun-Flower; called Jerusalem Artichock—See the kitchen-garden plants

HEL-

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HELONIAS

1—*bullata*

2—*asphodeloides*

HELLERORUS

1—*niger*

2—*foetidus*

3—*viridis*

4—*trifolius*

5—*hyemalis*

HEMEROCALLIS

1—*flava*

2—*fulva*

HESPERIS

1—*matronalis*

2—*triflilis*

3—*inodora*

HELONIAS

Bullated, or studded-flow-
ered Helonias

Asphodel-like, White-flow-
ered Helonias

HELLEBORE, or BEAR'S-
FOOT

Black dwarf Hellebore, or
Christmas Rose

Stinking Black Hellebore,
or Bear's-Foot

Green-flowered Black Hel-
lebore

Three-leaved Black Hel-
lebore

Winter dwarf Hellebore, or
Winter Aconite

DAY-LILY, or LILY As-
PHODEL

Yellow Day-Lily

Tawney, or Reddish-Yellow
Lily Asphodel, called St.
Bruno's Lily

DAMES VIOLET, Gar-
den Rock, or Queen's
Gilliflower

Matron's, or Dames Violet,
or common Garden
Rocket

—Single white-flowered

—Double white-flowered

—Double purple

—Red-flowered

—Double red-flowered

Sorrowful, or Night-snel-
ling Dame's Violet

Inodorous, or scentless
Dame's Violet

4—*fi-*

4— <i>fibrica</i>	Siberian lancet-dentated-leaved Dame's Violet
HEUCHERA	AMERICAN SANICLE
— <i>americana</i>	American Purple Sanicle
HIBISCUS	SYRIAN MALLOW
1— <i>palustre</i>	Marsh Syrian Mallow, or Marsh Althæa
2— <i>Pentacarpus</i>	[<i>Pentacarpus</i>] or Pentagonal-fruited Venetian Marsh Ketmia
HIERACIUM	HAWK-WEED
1— <i>aurantiacum</i>	Orange-coloured Garden Hawk Weed
2— <i>Pilosella</i>	[<i>Pilosella</i>] Creeping-Mouse-Ear Hawk-Weed
3— <i>sabaudum</i>	Sabaudian upright Hawk-Weed—with ovate-lancet dentated leaves
	— <i>Variegated-leaved</i>
4— <i>umbellatum</i>	Umbellate-flowering Hawk-Weed
5— <i>dubium</i>	Dubious, or variable creeping Hawk-Weed
6— <i>murorum</i>	Wall Hawk-Weed, or Spotted Lung-Wort
HIPPOCREPIS	HORSE-SHOE VETCH
— <i>comosa</i>	Tufted Horse-Shoe Vetch
HORMINUM	PYRENEAN CLARY
1— <i>pyrenaicum</i>	Pyrenean heart-leaved Clary
2— <i>virginicum</i>	Virginian Wedge-oblong-leaved Clary
HOTTONIA	WATER VIOLET
— <i>palustre</i>	Marsh, Water Violet —
	—with verticillate, peduncles many-flowered
HUMULUS	HOP PLANT
— <i>Lupulus</i>	[<i>Lupulus</i>] or common Hop
	— <i>Male hop</i>
	— <i>Female hop</i>

430 BOTANICAL ARRANGEMENT OF THE

HYACINTHUS

1—*orientalis*

2—*non. scriptus*

3—*botryoides*

HYACINTH

Oriental greater Hyacinth
—numerous most beautiful varieties, viz :

- Single-flowered
- Double-flowered
- White-flowered
- Blue-flowered
- Flesh-coloured-flowered
- Red-flowered
- Yellow-flowered
- Double white, with red eyes
- Double white, with purple eyes
- Double white, with flesh-coloured eyes
- Double white, with yellow eyes
- Purple and blue-flowered
- Porcelane-blue-flowered
- Agatha-blue-flowered

Each of which furnish many intermediate varieties of both single and double flowers.

[Undescribed] Wild English Hyacinth, or Hare Bells

- Blue-flowered
- White-flowered
- Red-flowered

Grape-like clustered Hyacinth, called Grape Hyacinth

- Blue-flowered
- White-flowered
- Red-flowered

4—*mon*

HARDY HERBACEOUS PLANTS. 431

- 4—*monstrosus* [Monstrous, or strange-shaped-flowered] called feathered Hyacinth
- 5—*Muscaria* [*Muscari*] or Musk Hyacinth
- 6—*comosus* Tufted Purple Hyacinth
- 7—*racemosus* Racemus-flowering, rushy-leaved Blue Hyacinth
- 8—*amethystinus* Amethystine-Blue Spanish Hyacinth
- 9—*cernuus* Bowing-spiked, Red Spanish Hyacinth
- HYDRASTIS HYDRASTIS, or YELLOW ROOT
- canadense* Canada Hydrastis
- HYDROCHARIS FROG'S BIT, or small Water Lily
- Morsus ranæ* [*Morsus ranæ*] Frog's Bit, or least White Nymphæa
- Double sweet-scented*
- HYDROCOTYLE WATER NAVEL-WORT
- 1—*vulgaris* Common Water Navel-Wort—with target-shaped leaves, and five-flowered umbels
- 2—*americana* American Kidney-shaped-leaved Navel-Wort
- HYDROPHYLLUM WATER LEAF
- 1—*virginianum* Virginian pinnatifid-leaved Water Leaf
- 2—*canadense* Canada, lobated angular-leaved Water Leaf
- HYOSCYAMUS [*Hog Bean*] HEN BANE
- physaloide* Physalis-like globular-cupped Siberian Hen Bane
- HYPERICUM ST. JOHN'S-WORT
- 1—*Ascyron* [*Ascyron*] or great-flowered St. John's-Wort *p. sb.*
- 2—*quadrangulum* Quadrangular, or square-stalked St. John's-Wort
- 3—*eloi-*

432 BOTANICAL ARRANGEMENT OF THE

- 3—*elodes* Marsh, creeping St. John's-Wort
 4—*virginicum* Virginia, amplexicaule leaved St. John's-Wort
 5—*perforatum* Perforated-leaved St. John's-Wort
 6—*humifusum* Prostrate St. John's-Wort
 7—*montanum* Mountain St. John's-Wort
 8—*pulchrum* [Beautiful] upright Saint John's-Wort
 9—*tomentosum* Downy St. John's Wort
 10—*hirsutum* Shagged, or Hairy St. John's-Wort

HYPOXIS

- 1—*erecta* Upright Canada Hypoxis
 2—*seffilis* Sessile, or stalkless Carolina Hypoxis

HYSSOPUS

- 1—*officinalis* Hyssop
 Official, or common Hyssop
 —*Blue-flowered*
 —*Red-flowered*
 —*Variiegated-leaved*

- 2—*Lopanthus* [*Lopanthus*] or inverted-flowered Cat-Mint

- 3—*nepetoides* Cat-Mint-like, square-stalked Hyssop *b.*

LEERIS

- 1—*rotundifolia* CANDY TUFT
 Round-leaved Mountain Candy Tuft

- 2—*sempervirens* Evergreen Perennial Candy Tuft

IMPERATORIA

- Ostruthium* MASTER-WORT
 [*Ostruthium*] Bastard Pelitory, or Master-Wort

INULA

- 1—*Helenium* ELECAMPANE
 [*Helenium vulgare*] or common Elecampane

2—*sali-*

HARDY HERBACEOUS PLANTS. 433

2—*salicina*

Willow-leaved, smooth Inula, or Willow-leaved Flea Bane

3—*crithmoides*

Samphire-like Inula—with fleshy, linear, three-pointed leaves

4—*Oculus Christi*

[*Oculus Christi*] or Woolly Austrian Flea Bane

5—*squarrosa*

Rugged, or rough-cupped Yellow Italian Flea Bane

6—*birta*

Shagged, or Hairy Willow-leaved Bavarian Inula

7—*ensifolia*

Sword-shaped, stiff-leaved Inula

8—*dysenterica*

Dysenteric, heart-oblong-leaved Inula, or middle Flea Bane

9—*Britannica*

[*Britannica*] Herb-Britannica-like Marsh Flea Bane

IRIS

IRIS, FLOWER DE LUCE, OR FLAG-FLOWER, OR FLAG

1—*verna*

Vernal, or Spring-flowering dwarf Blue Iris—with stalks one-flowered, shorter than the leaves, and a fibrous root

2—*susiana*

Susianian Flower-de luce, or Calcedonian large Black and White Iris—with stems one flowered, longer than the leaves

3—*florentina*

Florentine White Iris—with stems mostly two-flowered, and taller than the leaves

—*White-flowered*

—*Yellow-flowered*

4—*germanica*

German, many-flowered large Blue Iris

—*Dalmatian, or pale-blue German iris*

U

5—*sam-*

434 BOTANICAL ARRANGEMENT OF THE

- 5—*sambucina* Sambuca-scented, many-flowered Violet and Blue Iris
- 6—*squalens* Squalid, Brown-Purple Iris—
—with stems many-flowered
- 7—*aphylla* Leafless-stalked, many-flowered Iris
- 8—*Variegata* Variegated, many-flowered, Yellow Iris
- 9—*biflora* Two flowered, deep Purple dwarf Iris—
—with stems two or three-flowered, and shorter than the leaves
- 10—*pumila* Dwarf, One-flowered Purple Iris
—*Purple-blue-flowered*
—*Red-flowered*
—*Pale red and white flowered*
—*Variegated-flowered*
- 11—*Pseud-Acorus* [*Pseud-Acorus*] False Acorus, Bastard Sweet Rush, or Yellow Water Iris
- 12—*foetidissima* Most stinking Iris, or stinking Gladwin—
—with stem one angled, most spreading interior petals
—*Variegated-leaved*
- 13—*fiberica* Siberian, round-stalked, Grassy-leaved Iris—
—with a three-cornered germen
- 14—*virginica* Virginian, Two-edged-stalked Iris—
—with three-cornered germen
- 15—*martinicensis* Martinican Yellow and Black Iris—
—with petals glandalous at the base, three-cornered germen
- 16—*spuria* Spurious, or Bastard Iris—
—with a round stem, six-angular-germen, linear leaves

17—*och-*

HARDY HERBACEOUS PLANTS. 435

- 17—*ochroleuca* Pallid-White, erect-flow-
er'd Iris—with a six-ang-
led germen, and sword-
form striated leaves
- 18—*graminea* Grass-leaved, Plum-scent-
ed Iris—with a two-edg-
ed stem, and six-angled
germen
- 19—*crispa* Curled-leaved Iris
- 20—*versicolor* Colour changing, or Paint-
ed Lady Virginia Iris—
with a round flexible
stem, sword-form leaves
- 21—*ramosissima* Most branchy Iris
- 22—*viscaria* Viscous stem'd Iris
- 23—*setifolia* Brittly, thread-form-leaved
Iris
- 24—*tuberosa* Tuberous-rooted, or Snakes-
Head Iris—with four-cor-
nered leaves, black flowers
- 25—† *Xiphium* [*Xiphium*] or Tunicated
Bulbous-rooted Iris —
with awl-form channelled
leaves, flowers by two's
——Single-flowered
——Double-flowered
——Blue-flowered
——Violet-coloured
——White-flowered
- 26—† *persica* Persian Bulbous Iris—with
variegated flowers
——Double-flowered
——Double yellow-flowered
- 27—† *Sisyrinchium* [*Sisyrinchium majus*] Greater
Sisyrinchium, or Double
Bulbed, Crocus-rooted Iris
—with purple and yellow-
spotted flowers
- ISATIS
——*tinctoria* WOAD, or Dyer's Weed
Tinctorous cultivated Woad
or True Dyer's Weed *b.*
——Narrow-leaved, wild
——Broad-leaved, cultivated

436 BOTANICAL ARRANGEMENT OF THE

JUNCUS

RUSH — many species —
feldom cultivated

IXIA

IXIA

1 — *Bulbocodium*

[*Bulbocodium crocifolium*]

Crocus-leaved Bulbocodium, or linear-leaved Italian Ixia

2 — *chinesis*

Chinese, Sword-leaved Ixia

LACTUCA

LETTUCE

1 — *perennis*

Perennial Lettuce — with linear, dentate-pinnatifid leaves

2 — *canadensis*

Canada Lettuce — with lancet sword-form leaves

LAMIUM

DEAD NETTLE, or Archangel

1 — *Orvala*

[*Orvala*] Hungarian Orvala, or greater Purple Archangel — with heart-ed equally-sawed leaves

2 — *garganicum*

Garganian, Pale-purple Archangel — with heart-ed downy leaves

3 — *laevigatum*

Polished, or smooth-stalked Italian Archangel — with heart-ed, wrinkled leaves

4 — *album*

White, Twenty-flowered Archangel — with heart-ed, sharp-pointed, foot-stalked leaves, and twenty flowers in a verticillus

5 — *maculatum*

Spotted, Ten-flowered Italian Archangel — with heart-ed acuminate leaves, and ten flowers in a verticillus

LASERPITIUM

LASER-WORT

1 — *latifolium*

Broad heart-leaved Wood Laser-Wort

2 — *trilobum*

Three-lobed-leaved Mountain Laser-Wort, or Gargano

3 — *Siler*

HARDY HERBACEOUS PLANTS. 437

- 3—*Siler* [*Siler*] Oval-lanced-leaved
Lafer-Wort, or Mountain
Siler
- 4—*angustifolium* Narrow-leaved Southern
Lafer-Wort
- 5—*peucedanoides* Peucedanum-like, linear-
leaved Lafer-Wort
- LATHYRUS [*Chickling Vetch*] EVER-
LASTING PEA
- 1—*latifolius* Broad-leaved Perennial La-
thyrus, called Everlasting
Pea
—*Purple-flowered*
—*Scarlet-flowered*
—*Large-flowered*
- 2—*sylvestris* Wild, narrow-leaved Ever-
lasting Pea
- 3—*pratensis* Meadow, wild Yellow La-
thyrus, or Everlasting
Tare
- 4—*tuberosus* Tuberous, creeping Lathy-
rus
- 5—*pisiformis* Peas-formed Siberian La-
thyrus
- LAVATERA LAVATERA, TREE MAI-
LOW
- arborea* Tree-like Lavatera, or Tree
Mallow — with seven-
angled-plaited downy
leaves
- LEONTODEN DANDELION [*Dens leonis*]
- 1—*Taraxacum* [*Taraxacum*] or common
Dandelion—not culti-
vated
- 2—*aureum* Golden Dandelion
- 3—*hispidum* Hispid-leaved Northern
Dandelion
- 4—*autumnale* Autumnal-flowering Mea-
dow Dandelion
- LEONURUS LION'S-TAIL, or MOTHER-
WORT
- U 3 1—*Car-*

438 BOTANICAL ARRANGEMENT OF THE

1—*Cardiaca*

[*Cardiaca*] Mother-Wort,
or *Cardiaca*—with lan-
cet, three-lobed leaves on
the stalk

—*Curled-leaved*

2—*tartarica*

Tartarian, Three-parted
cut-leaved Mother-
Wort *b.*

3—*ibericus*

Siberian, Three-parted,
multifid-leaved Mother-
Wort *b.*

LEPIDIUM

DITTANDER, or PEPPER-
WORT

1—*latifolium*

Broad-leaved Dittander, or
Pepper-Wort

2—*graminifolium*

Grass-leaved South-Euro-
pean Pepper-Wort

3—*subulatum*

Awl-shaped-leaved Spanish
Dittander

†LEUCOJUM

GREATER SNOW-DROP

1—†*vernum*

Spring-flowering greater
Snow-Drop—with one
flower in a sheath

2—†*æstivum*

Summer-flowering greater
Snow-Drop—many flow-
ers in a sheath, and club-
bed style

3—†*autumnale*

Autumnal greater Snow-
Drop—many flowers, and
thread-form style

LIGUSTICUM

LOVAGE

1—*Levisticum*

[*Levisticum*] common Lo-
vage, or Levisticum—
with many-parted leaves

2—*scoticum*

Scotish Lovage—with dou-
bly-ternate leaves

3—*cornubiense*

Cornwal Lovage—with de-
compound cut leaves

4—*peloponnesiacum*

Peloponnesian Lovage —
with multiplied pinnat-
ed leaves *b.*

5—*an-*

HARDY HERBACEOUS PLANTS. 439

5—*austriacum*

Austrian Lovage — with
doubly-winged leaves

LILIUM

LILY

* With straight Flowers.

1—†*candidum*

White Lily—with scatter-
ed leaves, and bell-shap-
ed flowers, smooth with-
in

—Common single-flowered

—Double-flowered

—Purple-striped-flowered

—Striped-leaved

—Pendant, or drooping-
flowered

—Compressed-stalked, ma-
ny-flowered

2—†*bulbiferum*

Bulb-bearing, or Orange
Lily — with scattered
leaves, bell-shaped erect
flowers, rugged within

—Common single-flowered

—Double-flowered

—Many-flowered

—Purple-flowered

—Striped-leaved

—Broad-leaved

—Narrow-leaved

—Dwarf-growing

—Hoary, bulb-bearing lily

** With reflexed Flowers.

3—†*Martagon*

[*Martagon*] Martagon Lily,
or common Martagon—
with leaves in whirls, re-
flexed flowers, and revo-
lute petals

—Purple-flowered

—White-flowered

—Double white-flowered

—White-spotted-flowered

—Tall imperial martagon

U 4

4—†*pom-*

440 BOTANICAL ARRANGEMENT OF THE

4——†*pomponium*

Pompony Red Martagon
Lily—leaves awl-shaped,
scattered, reflexed flow-
ers, with revolute petals

5——†*chalcedonicum*

Chalcedonian Scarlet Mar-
tagon—lanced, scattered
leaves, reflexed flowers,
and revolute corolla

——Dwarf, many flowered

——Purple-bloody-flowered

6——†*superbum*

Superb, pyramidal Marta-
gon, or American Lily—
with lanced, scattered
leaves, pyramidal-branch-
ing reflexed flowers, hav-
ing revolute petals,
orange, and yellow, black-
spotted

7——†*canadense*

Canada Bell-Flowered,
Spotted Martagon—with
leaves in whirls, bell-
shaped, reflexed flowers,
and revolute petals

*** With erect Flowers.

8——†*philadelphicum*

Philadelphian Bell-Flow-
ered Lily—with leaves
in whirls, and erect, bell-
shaped flowers, having
clawed petals

9——†*camtschaticense*

Camtschatkan Bell-flower-
ed Lily—with leaves
whirled, and erect, bell-
shaped flowers, the pe-
tals fitting close

LINUM

1——perenne

2——*usitissimum*

LINT or FLAX

Perennial Flax

Most useful, or common
cultivated Flax a.

LITHOS-

HARDY HERBACEOUS PLANTS. 441

LITHOSPERMUM

1—*officinale*

GROMWELL, or Gromil
 Officinal, or common Grom-
 well—with spear-shaped
 leaves

2—*virginianum*

—*Purple-flowered*
 Virginia Gromwell—with
 sub-oval nervous leaves

3—*orientale*

Eastern Gromwell, or Ori-
 ental Yellow Bugloss—
 with flower-bearing bran-
 ches—See also *Anchusa*

LOBELIA

1—*Cardinalis*

CARDINAL FLOWER
 [*Cardinalis*] common Car-
 dinal Flower, or Scarlet
 Lobelia

2—*siphilitica*

Siphilitic, Blue Cardinal
 Flower

3—*scabriuscula*

—*White-flowered*
 Rough Cardinal Flower

LOTUS

1—*maritimus*

BIRD'S-FOOT TREFOIL
 Maritime, or Sea-Bird's-
 Foot Trefoil

2—*cytisoides*

Cytisus-like Bird's Foot
 Trefoil

3—*corniculata*

Corniculated, or Horned
 Bird's-Foot Trefoil

—*Five-leaved, with large*
bright-yellow flowers

—*Slender-leaved under-*
scrubbyish

4—*hirsutus*

Shagged, or Hairy Bird's-
 Foot Trefoil

5—*rectus*

Straight-podded, or Upright
 Bird's-Foot Trefoil

6—*tetraphyllus*

Four-leaved Bird's-Foot
 Trefoil

LUNARIA

—*rediviva*

MOONWORT, Honesty, or
 Sattin Flower

Revived Moon-wort, or
 Perennial Honesty

—*Purple-flowered*

—*White-flowered*

442 BOTANICAL ARRANGEMENT OF THE

LUPINUS

— *perennis*

LYCHNIS

1 — *chalcedonica*

2 — *dioica*

3 — *Viscaria*

4 — *Flos cuculi*

5 — *alpina*

LYCOPodium

1 — *clavatum*

LUPINE

Perennial Lupine

LYCHNIS, or CAMPION

Chalcedonian Red Campion, called Scarlet Lychnis — with flowers in close bunches, level top'd

— *Single-flowered*

— *Double-flowered*

Dioicous-flowered White Lychnis, called Batchelors Button — male and female flowers

— *Common single white-flowered*

— *Double white-flowered*

— *Red-flowered*

— *Double red-flowered*

— *Hermaphrodite-flowered*
[*Viscaria*] Viscous, or clammy-stalked Lychnis, called Catchfly — with petals intire

— *Single purple-flowered*

— *Double purple-flowered*

[*Flos cuculi*] Cuckow Flower, called Ragged Robin, or Meadow Pink — with quadrifid, or four-cleft flowers

— *Double red-flowered*

— *Double white-flowered*

— *Dwarf double-flowered*

— *Single-flowered*

Alpine Lychnis — with flowers in corymbus heads, petals two-cleft, and four styles

WOLF'S-CLAW MOSS

Clubbed Wolf's-Claw Moss — with filamentose scattered leaves

2 — *Selago*

HARDY HERBACEOUS PLANTS. 443

- 2—*Selago* [*Selago abietis*] or upright Fir Moss—with leaves scattered, and ranged eight ways
- LYCOPUS WATER HOREHOUND
- 1—*europæus* European Water Horehound—with sinuate-fawed leaves
- 2—*virginicus* Virginia Water Horehound—with equally fawed leaves
- 3—*exaltatus* Lofty Water Horehound—with leaves pinnated-fawed at the base
- LYSAMACHIA LOOSESTRIFE
- 1—*vulgaris* Common Loosestrife—with flowers in panicles
- 2—*ciliata* Ciliated, or Fringed American Loosestrife—leaf foot-stalks ciliated, and nodding flowers
- 3—*nemorum* Wood, ovate-leaved Loosestrife
- 4—*thyrsiflora* Thyrsiflora flowering Loosestrife
- 5—*Nummularia* [*Nummularia*] Money-Wort, or Sub-heart-leaved Loosestrife
- 6—*tenella* Tender, dwarf Purple Money-Wort
- 7—*quadrifolia* Four-leaved Virginia Loosestrife
- LYTHRUM WILLOW-HERB, or Purple Loosestrife
- 1—*Salicaria* [*Salicaria*] or common Willow-Herb—with heart-lanceolate, opposite leaves and purple spikes of flowers
- Round-leaved, with red spikes
- U 6 2—*vir-*

444 BOTANICAL ARRANGEMENT OF THE

	— <i>Trifoliolate-leaved purple spiked</i>
	— <i>Four-leaved purple-spiked</i>
2— <i>virgatum</i>	Twiggy-panicled Willow-Herb—with spear-shaped opposite leaves
MALVA	MALLOW
1— <i>Alcea</i>	[<i>Alcea vulgaris</i>] Common Vervain Mallow—with multipart rough leaves
	Musk-scented, cut-leaved Vervain Mallow
2— <i>moschata</i>	— <i>White-flowered</i>
	— <i>Dwarf-growing</i>
MARRUBIUM	HOREHOUND
1— <i>vulgare</i>	Common White Horehound
2— <i>candissimum</i>	Most White, Woolly-leaved Cretan Horehound
3— <i>acetabulosum</i>	Saucer-shaped Calyxed Bastard Dittany
4— <i>supinum</i>	Supine, Round-leaved Spanish Horehound
5— <i>Alysson</i>	[<i>Alysson verticillatum</i>] Verticillated Spanish Alysson
MARTICARIA	FEVERFEW
— <i>Parthenium</i>	[<i>Parthenium</i>] or common Feverfew
	— <i>Single-flowered</i>
	— <i>Double flowered</i>
MEDICAGO	MEDICK and LUCERN-GRASS
1— <i>falcata</i>	Sickle-podded Medick, or dwarf Moon Trefoil
2— <i>fativa</i>	Cultivated Medick, or Lucern-Grass
MELISSA	BALM, or BAUM
1— <i>officinalis</i>	Officinal, or common Balm
2— <i>grandiflora</i>	Great-flowered Balm
	— <i>Variegated-leaved</i>
3— <i>Calamintha</i>	[<i>Calamintha</i>] common Calamint

- 4—*Nepeta* —*Striped-leaved*
 [Nepeta] Nepeta-scented
 Calamint, or Cat-Mint-
 leaved Balm
- MELITTIS —*melissophyllum* —*BASTARD BALM*
 Balm-leaved Melittis
 —*Dark-coloured*
- MENISPERMUM —*virginicum* —*MOON-SEED*
 Virginian Ivy-leaved Moon-
 Seed
- MENTHA —*MINT and Penny-Royal*
 * *Spicata*—*Flowers growing in Spikes.*
- 1—*viridis* —*Green, narrow-leaved, or*
 common Spear-Mint
 —*Silver-striped-leaved*
 —*Gold-striped-leaved*
- 2—*sylvestris* —*Wild Spear-Mint — with*
 oblong downy leaves
- 3—*rotundifolia* —*Round-leaved Spear-Mint*
 —*Variegated, round-leaved*
- *** *Capitata*—*Flowers growing in Heads.*
- 4—*piperita* —*Pepper-Mint — with ovate*
 dark-green leaves
- 5—*crispa* —*Curled, heart-leaved Mint*
- 6—*aquatica* —*Aquatic, or Water-Mint*
 —*with ovate leaves, and*
 stamina longer than the
 flower
- *** *Verticillata*—*Flowers growing in Whirls.*
- 7—*fativa* —*Cultivated whorled Mint*
 —*with ovate leaves*
- 8—*arvensis* —*Field whorled Mint—with*
 ovate, acute-sawed leaves
- 9—*exigua* —*Small Water Mint — with*
 lancet-ovate smooth in-
 tire leaves
- 10—*gentilis* —*Gentilic, or Red-stalked*
 Mint
- 11—*Pelugium* —*[Pelugium] or Penny-Royal*
 —*with creeping stalks,*
 and

	and ovate-obtuse, sub- crenated leaves
	— <i>Upright-stalked</i>
	— <i>Broad-leaved</i>
12— <i>cervina</i>	Cervinous, narrow-leaved
MENYANTHUS	Montpelier Penny-Royal
	BOG-BEAN, or BUG-BANE
	and Marsh Trefoil
1— <i>trifoliata</i>	Three-leaved Bog-Bean, or
	Marsh Trefoil
2— <i>Nymphoides</i>	[<i>Nymphoides</i>] Nymphæa- like Menyanthes, or fring- ed Yellow Water Lily— with heart-intire leaves
MERCURIALIS	MERCURY
1— <i>perennis</i>	Perennial, rough-leaved
	Mercury
2— <i>tomentosa</i>	Downy-leaved Mercury
MIMULUS	MONKEY-FLOWER, or Ba- stard Fox-Glove
1— <i>ringens</i>	Ringent, or grinning-flow- er'd Virginia Mimulus
2— <i>luteus</i>	Yellow Peruvian Mimulus
MITELLA	BASTARD AMERICAN SANICLE
1— <i>diphylla</i>	Two-leaved American Mi- tella
2— <i>nuda</i>	Naked-stalked, North Asi- atic Mitella
MIRABILIS	MARVEL of PERU — See annual plants
MONARDA	OSWEGO TEA and Lion's- Tail
1— <i>didyma</i>	Didymous, or Twin-headed Pennsylvanian Monarda, Oswego-Tea, or Scarlet Lion's-Tail
2— <i>fistulosa</i>	Fistular origany, or Purple Canada Lion's-Tail
3— <i>clinopodia</i>	Clinopodium-like Virginia Lion's-Tail
	— <i>White-flowered</i>
	4— <i>cili-</i>

HARDY HERBACEOUS PLANTS. 447

- 4—*ciliata* —Purple-flowered
Ciliated, or Fringed Virginia Lion's-Tail
- 5—*punctata* Punctated, or Dotted-flowered Lion's-Tail
- MOMORDICA MALEBALSAM-APPLE, and SPURTING-CUCUMBER
—See the annual plant division
- MYAGRUM GOLD OF PLEASURE
1—*perenne* Perennial German Gold of Pleasure
- 2—*sativa* Cultivated, common Gold of Pleasure *a.p.*
- NAPÆA VIRGINIA MALLOW
1—*hermaphrodita* Hermaphrodite-flowered
Virginia Mallow—with palmated smooth leaves
- 2—*dioica* Dioicous-flowered Virginia Mallow—with deeply-cut rough leaves
- NARCISSUS NARCISSUS, or DAFFODIL
* *Uniflora*—One Flower in a Sheath.
1—† *Pseudo Narcissus* [*Pseudo Narcissus*] False Narcissus, or common Yellow Daffodil—with a bell-form, erect curled nectarium, or middle cup, equalling the petals
- Double yellow-flowered*
—*Single yellow, with the middle cup as long as the petals*
—*Double, with several cups one within another*
—*White, with yellow cups*
—*Tradescants, large double-flowered*
—*Yellow and white*
- 2—† *poeticus* Poetic Daffodil, or common White Narcissus—with a wheel-form, shortest crenated middle cup
- 3—*bi-*

- Common white, single-flowered
 —Double, white-flowered
 —Double, purple-cupped
 —Semi-double
 3—†*bicolor* Two-coloured Narcissus—white petals, and a yellow nectarium
 4—†*minor* Lesser Yellow Narcissus
 —Double-flowered
 5—†*moschata* Musk-scented Narcissus—with a cylindrical, lop'd nectarium or middle cup, equalling the petals
 6—†*Bulbocodium* [*Bulbocodium*] Rush-leaved Daffodil, or Hoop-Petticoat Narcissus—having the middle cup or nectarium much larger than the petals, and widely spreading at the brim
 7—†*triandra* Triandrous, or Three-stamēn'd Narcissus
 8—†*serotinus* Late-flowering, or Autumnal Lesser Narcissus

**** Multiflora—Many Flowers in a Sheath.**

- 9—†*Tazetta* [*Tazetta*] Many-flowered Daffodil, called Polyanthos-Narcissus—many flowers on a stalk from the same spatha or sheath
 —White-flowered, with yellow middle cups
 —White, with white cups
 —Yellow, with yellow cups
 —White, with orange-coloured cups
 —White, with sulphur-coloured cups
 —Yellow, with orange-coloured cups

10—cal-

- Yellow, with sulphur-coloured cups*—with many other intermediate varieties
- 10—†*calathinus* Calathinus-shaped, or Basketted, many-flowered Narcissus— with a bell-shape nectarium, mostly equalling the petals
- 11—†*odorus* Odorous, sub-many-flowered Yellow Narcissus—one, two, and many-flowered, with a bell'd, six-lobed nectarium half as short as the petals, leaves half-cylindric
- 12—†*trilobus* Trifid-cupped Narcissus
- 13—†*Jonquilla* [*Jonquilla*] Jonquil Yellow Narcissus, commonly called Jonquil—awl-shaped-leaved, many-flowered
- Large, single-flowered*
 —*Double, sweet-scented*
 —*Large double, without scent, or queen of France jonquil*
- NEPETA
 1—*Cataria* NEP, or CAT-MINT
 [*Cata.*] Common Cat-Mint
 —*Lesser cat-mint*
- 2—*violacea* Violet-coloured Spanish Cat-Mint
- 3—*hirsuta* Shaggy, Sicilian Cat-Mint
- 4—*italica* Italian, long bracteal-leaved Cat-Mint
- 5—*Nepetella* [*Nepetella*] Little narrow-leaved South-European Cat-Mint
- 6—*nuda* Naked-spiked, White, Spanish Cat-Mint
- 7—*Scordotis* [*Sc.*] Scordium-like, obtuse-leaved Cretan Cat-Mint
- 8—*tuberosa* Tuberous-rooted Spanish Cat-Mint

450 BOTANICAL ARRANGEMENT OF THE

NICOTIANA

1—*Tabacum*

2—*rustica*

NICELLA

NOLANA

NYMPHÆA

1—*lutea*

2—*alba*

3—*Nelumbo*

OCIMUM

OENANTHE

1—*fistulosa*

2—*crocata*

3—*pimpinelloides*

4—*prolifera*

TOBACCO

[*Tabacum*] Common Virginia Tobacco—with spear-shaped ovate-decurrent sessile leaves, flowers acute
—*Narrow-leaved Virginia tobacco*
—*Broad-leaved Virginia tobacco*

Rustical, or common Tobacco—with ovate, petioled entire leaves, flowers obtuse

See also the annual and field plants

FENNEL-FLOWER, or Devil in a Bush—See annual plants

NOLANA — See annual plants

WATER LILY

Yellow Nymphæa—with hearted entire leaves, and a greater five-leaved calyx

White Nymphæa—with hearted entire leaves, and a four-parted calyx

[*Nelumbo Virginia*] Virginian Water Lily—with target-form leaves, every way entire

BASIL—See kitchen-garden and annual plants

WATER DROPWORT

Fistulous-leaved common Water Dropwort

Crocated, or Saffron-juiced Hemlock Water Dropwort

Pimpinella-like Water Dropwort

Proliferous-umbelled, Sicilian Water Dropwort

Or.

HARDY HERBACEOUS PLANTS. 451

OENOTHERA

- 1—*biennis*
- 2—*pumila*
- 3—*fruticosa*
- 4—*grandiflora*
- 5—*parviflora*

TREE PRIMROSE

- Biennial, common Yellow
Tree Primrose *b.*
Dwarf Tree Primrose
Shrubby-like Tree Prim-
rose
Great-flowered Tree Prim-
rose
Small-flowered Tree Prim-
rose
Long-flowered Tree Prim-
rose *b.*

ONOCLEA

- sensibilis*

ONOCLEA, or SENSITIVE POLYPODY FERN

Sensitive Virginian Fern

ONONIS

REST HARROW

- 1—*antiquorum*
- 2—*spinosa*
—*mitis*
—*caul. spinosa*
- 3—*repens*
- 4—*ornithopodiodes*

- Rest Harrow, of the An-
cients
Thorny Rest Harrow
—*Mild, or thornless*
—*Thorny-stalked*
Creeping Rest Harrow
Bird's-Foot-podded Rest
Harrow

ONOSMA

- 1—*echioides*

ONOSMA

- Echium-like, erect-fruited
Onosma
Oriental, pendulous-fruited
Onosma

OPHIOGLOSSUM

- vulgatum*

ADDER'S TONGUE FERN

- Common Adder's Tongue
—with ovate leaves
—*Leffer round-leaved*

OPHRYS

TWYBLADE, or Two-leav- ed Orchis

- 1—*ovata*
- 2—*Nidus avis*

* *Bulbus ramosus*—*Branching Bulbs.*

- Ovate-leaved common
Twyblade—Two leaves
on the stalk
—*Three-leaved*
[*Nidus avis*] Bird's-Nest
Ophrys

3—*spi.*

452 BOTANICAL ARRANGEMENT OF THE

3—*spiralis*

Spiral Ophrys, or Triple Ladies Traces

** *Bulbus rotundis*—Round Bulbs.

4—*Monorchis*

[*Monorchis*] or One-bulbed, Musk-scented Orchis

—*Hairy-leaved yellow monorchis*

—*Smooth-leaved yellow triorchis*

—*Tall yellow triorchis*

—*Two-leaved, green-flowered monorchis*

5—*anthropophora*

Man-shaped-flowered Orchis

6—*insectifera*

Insect-bearing, or Fly Orchis

—*myodes*

—*Fly-orchis minor*

—*Great fly orchis*

—*Yellow fly orchis*

—*Blue fly orchis major*

—*Brown fly orchis*

—*Spider-shaped orchis*

—*Drone bee red orchis*

—*Green bee orchis*

—*Bee orchis major*

—*Black beetle orchis*

—*Monkey-shaped orchis*

7—*lilifolia*

Lily-leaved Virginia Ophrys

8—*alpina*

Alpine, naked-stalked Ophrys

9—*Corallo rhiza*

[*Corallo rhiza*] Coral-rooted Ophrys

ORCHIS

ORCHIS

* *Bulbus indivisis*—With undivided Bulbous Roots.

1—*mascula*

Male Orchis

2—*Morio*

[*Morio femi.*] Female Orchis

3—*pyramidalis*

Pyramidal-spiked Orchis

4—*mi*

HARDY HERBACEOUS PLANTS. 453

- 4—*militaris* Military-like, or Soldier Orchis
 —Great, broad-leaved
 —Brown and black-hooded
 —Lesser, broad-leaved gaping-hooded
 —Ape-shaped
 —Major, military orchis
- 5—*bifolia* Two-leaved Orchis
- 6—*papilionacea* Butterfly-shaped Orchis
- 7—*ustulata* Ustulated dwarf Orchis
- ** Bulbus palmatis—With Palmated Bulbous Roots.**
- 8—*latifolia* Broad-leaved Palmated Orchis
- 9—*maculata* Spotted Palmated Orchis
- 10—*conopsea* Conopseated, lesser Palmated Orchis
- 11—*incarnata* Incarnate Palmated Orchis
- 12—*flava* Yellow Virginia Orchis
- *** Bulbus fasciculata—With fasciculated, or bundled Bulbs.**
- 13—*abortiva* Abortive fasciculated Orchis
- ORIGANUM
- 1—*vulgare* Common Marjoram
 —Yellow-leaved
- 2—*heracleoticum* Heracleotic, or Greek Origanum, called Winter Marjoram
- 3—*onites* Pot Marjoram
- 4—*Maru* [Maru] Cretan Maru, or Hairy-spiked Marjoram
 —with purple stalks
- ORNITHOGALUM
- 1—†*pyramidale* STAR OF BETHLEHEM
 Pyramidical great White Star of Bethlehem
- 2—†*luteum* Yellow Star of Bethlehem
- 3—†*umbellatum* Umbellate-flowered Star of Bethlehem
- 4—†*pyre-*

454 BOTANICAL ARRANGEMENT OF THE

- 4—†*pyrenaicum* Pyrenean, long-spiked
greenish Star of Bethle-
hem
- 5—†*nutans* Nodding-flowered Star of
Bethlehem
- 6—†*minimum* Least Yellow Star of Beth-
lehem
- 7—†*latifolium* Broad-leaved White Alex-
andrian Star of Bethle-
hem

OROBUS

- 1—*Lathyroides*

- 2—*luteus*

- 3—*vernus*

- 4—*tuberosus*

- 5—*niger*

- 6—*sylvaticus*

- 7—*varius*

- 8—*angustifolia*

OSMUNDA

- 1—*regalis*

- 2—*crispa*

- 3—*Spicant*

- 4—*Lunaria*

- 5—*Struthiopteris*

BITTER VETCH

[*Lathyroides*] Lathyrus-like
Siberian Bitter Vetch

Yellow Bitter Vetch

Vernal or Spring, Purple
Bitter Vetch

Tuberous-rooted Bitter
Vetch

Black Bitter Vetch

Wood, Hairy-stalked Bitter
Vetch

Variable Bitter Vetch

Narrow, Sword-leaved Bit-
ter Vetch

OSMUND and FLOWERING
FERN

Royal Osmund, or Flower-
ing Fern — producing
flowers at the apex of the
leaves

Curled Stone Fern

[*Spicant*] Spiked, lesser
Rough Spleenwort

[*Lunaria minor*] Lesser
Moonwort Fern — with
lunulated pinnæ of the
leaves

— Greater branching moon-
wort

[*Struthiopteris*] Distichous,
or Two-ranked Swedish
and

- and Russian Fern—having the fructification placed in two rows on the scapus
- 6—*virginiana* Virginian, supra-decompound-leaved Osmund
- OTHONNA
—*cheirifolia* AFRICAN RAGWORT
Wall-flower-leaved creeping African Ragwort
- OXALIS
1—*Acetofella* WOOD SORREL
[*Acetofella*] or common Wood Sorrel
—*Blue-flowered*
—*Purple-flowered*
- 2—*striata* Upright-branching, Virginia Wood Sorrel
- 3—*violacea* Violet-coloured, umbelliferous Virginia Wood Sorrel
- 4—*corniculata* Corniculated, or Horned Yellow Wood Sorrel
- PÆONIA
1—*officinal* PEONY
Officinal, or common Peony
—with lobated leaves, the lobes oblong
—*Female peony*—with leaves differently lobated
—*Male peony*—with lobated leaves, the lobes ovate-lancet-shaped, dark-green shining
—*Single, white-flowered*
—*Double, white-flowered*
—*Single, red-flowered*
—*Double, red-flowered*
—*Double, rose-coloured*
—*Double, crimson-flowered*
- 2—*tenuifolia* Small-leaved, called Larkspur-leaved Peony—having linear, finely many-parted leaves

456 BOTANICAL ARRANGEMENT OF THE

PANAX

1—*quinq̄folia*

2—*trifolium*

PANCRATIUM

—*maritimum*

PAPAVER

1—*cambricum*

2—*orientalis*

3—*somniferum*

PARIETARIA

—*officinalis*

PARIS

—*quadrifolia*

PARNASSIA

—*palustris*

GINSENG

Five-leaved Canada Gin-
seng

Three-leaved Virginia Gin-
seng

PANCRATIUM, or Sea Nar-
cissus

Sea Pancratium, or Mari-
time Lily Narcissus
with tongue-shaped leaves
and the spatha many-
white-flowered

POPPY

Cambrian, or Welch Poppy
—with pinnated cut
leaves, and the stalk
many-flowered

Oriental Scarlet Poppy—
with pinnated sawed
leaves, and the stalk one-
flowered, large

—*Double-flowered*

Somniferous, common cul-
tivated Poppy *a.*

—*White somniferous poppy*

—*Black-seeded*

—*Red-flowered*

—*Double-flowered*

—*Double carnation poppy*

See also the annuals and
field plant divisions.

PELLITORY

Officinal, or common Pel-
litory—of the wall

TRUE-LOVE, or One Berry
Quaternate, or Four-leaved
common True-Love

GRASS OF PARNASSUS

Marsh, Grass of Parnassus

—*Single white-flowered*

—*Double-flowered*

MARDY HERBACEOUS PLANTS. 457

PARTHENIUM
—*integrifolium*

PASTINACA

PELTARIA
—*alliacea*

PEUCEDANUM
—*officinale*

PHACA
—*alpina*

PHALARIS
1—*canariense*
2—*arundinacea*

—*arund. picta*

PHASEOLUS

PHLOMIS
1—*herba venti.*

2—*tuberosa*

PHLOX

1—*paniculata*

BASTARD FEVERFEW
Intire-leaved Bastard Feverfew *a. p.*

PARSNIP — See kitchen-garden plants

PELTARIA
Allium-scented Austrian Peltaria

HOG'S FENNEL
Officinal, or common Hog's Fennel—with leaves five-times-three-parted into thread-form linear segments

BASTARD MILK VETCH
Alpine Bastard Milk Vetch—with upright, smooth stalks, and oblong swollen pods

CANARY GRASS
Common Canary grass *a.*
—See field plants
Reed Canary Grass
—*Painted-striped-leaved, or ribband grass*

KIDNEY BEAN — See the kitchen-garden, annual and field plants

JERUSALEM SAGE
[Wind Herb] or Herbaceous-stalked, ovate-leaved Jerusalem Sage

Tuberous-rooted, Herbaceous-stalked Phlomis
— with heart-shaped rough leaves

LYCHNIDEA, or Bastard Lychnis

Panicked, Corymbus-flowering Lychnidea

X

2—*ma-*

- Purple-flowered
—Pale-flowered
- 2—*maculata* Maculated, or Spotted,
stalked Virginia Lychnidea
- 3—*carolina* Carolina, rough-stalked
Lychnidea
- 4—*pilosa* Hairy-leaved Virginia
Lychnidea
- 5—*glaberrima* Smoothest-leaved Virginia
Lychnidea
- 6—*divaricata* Divaricated-flowered Virgi-
nia Lychnidea
- 7—*ovata* Ovate-leaved Virginia
Lychnidea
- 8—*siberica* Siberian, Linear, Villous-
leaved Lychnidea
- 9—*subulata* Awl-shaped-leaved Virginia
Lychnidea
- 10—*setacea* Setaceous, or Bristly-leaved
Virginia Lychnidea
- 11—*alba* White Lychnidea
- 12—*altissima* Tallest Lychnidea
- PHYSALIS** WINTER CHERRY
- 1—*Alkekengi* [*Alkekengi*] Winter Cherry,
or Alkekengi—with pair-
ed, intire, acute leaves
- 2—*viscosa* Viscous-berried Winter
Cherry—with paired,
scalloped, obtuse leaves
- 3—*angulata* Angular-branched Winter
Cherry—with ovate, den-
tated leaves a. — See
the annual plants
- PHYTEUMA** HORNED RAMPION
- 1—*pauciflora* Few-flowered, leafy-spiked,
Horned Rampion—with
lance-shaped leaves
- 2—*orbicularis* Orbicular-spiked, Horned
Rampion—with serrated
leaves, radical ones heart-
ed

- 3—*hemisphaerica* Hemispherical-headed,
Horned Rampion—with
linear, intire leaves
- 4—*comosa* Tufted-spiked, Horned
Rampion *b.*
- 5—*spicata* Spike-flowering, Horned
Rampion
- PHYTOLACCA AMERICAN NIGHTSHADE
- 1—*decandra* Ten-stamened Virginia Phy-
tolacca, or Pokeweed—
with ten stamina, or male
organs
- 2—*octandra* Eight-stamened Mexican
Phytolacca—with eight
stamina
- PIMPINELLA BURNET SAXIFRAGE
- 1—*Saxifraga* [*Saxifraga*] common Burnet
Saxifrage—with pinnated
leaves, having the radical
lobes round, the upper
ones linear
- major* —Greater tall
- major* —Greatest, white umbelled
- major* —Greater, red umbelled
- hircinum* —Rank-scented, small-
leaved
- 2—*glauca* —Glaucous, supra-decom-
pound-leaved Pimpinella
- 3—*Anisum* [*Anisum*] Anise, or Anise-
seed *a.*
- PINGUICULA BUTTER-WORT
- 1—*vulgaris* Common Butter-wort
- 2—*lusitanica* Lusitanian, or Portugal
Butter-wort
- PISUM PEA
- 1—*maritimum* Sea-side Pea—with angular
dwarf creeping stalks
- 2—*americanum* American, Cape-Horn Pea
a. p.
- 3—*Ochrus* [*Ochrus*] Wild, One-flow-
ered Winged Pea *a.*
- X 2 4—um

460 BOTANICAL ARRANGEMENT OF THE

4—*umbellatum*

Umbel-flowering, or Crown
Pea *a.*

—See also the kitchen-gar-
den, annual, and field
plants

PLANTAGO

1—*major*

PLANTAIN

Greater, ovate-leaved Eu-
ropean Plantain — with
round stalks, ovate
smooth leaves, and spikes
of flowers imbricated

—*Broad-leaved, lesser*

—*Broad-leaved, rose-*
flowered

—*Broad-leaved, expanded*
rose-flowered

—*Broad-leaved, many-*
spiked

2—*asiatica*

Asiatic Plantain of China
and Siberia—with angu-
lar stalks, ovate smooth
leaves, and spikes having
the flowers distinct

3—*media*

Middle, European Plantain
— with ovate-lanced
downy leaves

4—*alpina*

—*Shaggy-leaved lesser*

Alpine, linear flat-leaved
Plantain

5—*Psyllium*

[*Psyllium*] Greater Flea-
Wort, or Branching
South-European Plan-
tain — with somewhat-
toothed, recurved leaves

a.p.

6—*Coronopus*

[*Coronopus*] Cornopus-leaved
or Buck's-Horn Plantain
— with linear dentated
leaves

7—*subulata*

Subulated, or Awl-shaped-
leaved Mediterranean
Plantain

6

8—*al-*

HARDY HERBACEOUS PLANTS. 461

- 8—*altissima* Tallest Italian Plantain—
with lance-form, five-
nerved leaves
- 9—*maritima* Sea Plantain—with half-
cylindric intire leaves
- POLYGALA MILK-WORT
1—*vulgaris* Common Meadow Milk-
wort—with procumbent,
diffused stalks
——*White-flowered*
- 2—*amara* Bitter Mountain Milk-wort
——with uprightish stalks
- PLUMBAGO LEAD-WORT
——*europæa* European Lead-wort—with
lancet, rough, amplexi-
caul leaves
- PODOPHYLLUM DUCK'S-FOOT, or May
Apple
1—*peltatum* Target-form-leaved Ameri-
can Duck's-Foot
2—*diphylla* Two-leaved Virginian
Duck's-Foot — leaves
half-heart-shaped
- POLEMONIUM GREEK VALERIAN
1—*cæruleum* Blue, upright-flowered.
Greek Valerian
——*White-flowered*
——*Woolly-cupped*
——*Variegated-leaved*
2—*reptans* Creeping-rooted; nodding-
flowered, Virginia Pole-
monium
3—*rubrum* Red, Pendulous-spiked Ca-
rolina Polemonium
- POLIANTHES TUBEROSE, or Indian Tu-
berous Hyacinth
——*tuberosa* Tuberose, or Indian Tube-
rous Hyacinth of Java
and Ceylon
——*Narcissus-flowered*

—Hyacinth-flowered—
 —Double-flowered
 —See also the stove plants

POLYGONUM

1—*Bistorta*

BISTORT, or KNOT-GRASS

[*Bistorta*] Bistort, or fleshy-rooted Knot-Grass—with a simple stem one-spiked, and ovate-decurrent leaves

2—*visiparum*

Viviparous, or Proliferous-spiked Knot-Grass—with spear-shaped leaves

3—*divaricatum*

Divaricated, or spreading-stalked Siberian Knot-Grass

4—*virginianum*

Virginian, ovate-leaved Knot-Grass—with four-parted flowers

5—*pennsylvanicum*

Pennsylvanian, Two-female-flowered Knot-Grass

6—*Perficaria*

[*Perficaria*] Arse-Smart, commonly called Perficaria—See also the annual plants a.

7—*Fagopyrum*

[*Fagopyrum*] Buck-Wheat, or Brank—See also the Field Plants a.

POLYMNIA

1—*canadense*

POLYMNIA, &c.

Canada, alternate-leaved Polymnia

2—*Uvedalia*

[*Uvedalia*] Opposite-leaved Virginia Polymnia, or Uvedalia

3—*Tetragonotheca*

[*Tetragonotheca*] or Bastard Virginia Sunflower—with large, oblong, rough leaves

POLYPODIUM

1—*vulgare*

POLYPODY FERN

Common Polypody, or Rock Fern

2—*cambricum*

Welch Polypody

3—*fra.*

HARDY HERBACEOUS PLANTS. 463

- 3—*fragrans* Fragrant, or Sweet-scented
Siberian and English Poly-
pody
- 4—*Lonchitis* [*Lonchitis aspera major*]
Greater Rough Spleen-
wort
- 5—*Filix mas* [*Filix mas*] or Male-Wood
Fern
- 6—*Filix femina* [*Filix femina*] Female Fern
- 7—*aculeatum* Prickly Polypody
- 8—*rheticum* Rhætiatic, Stone Polypody
- 9—*Dryopteris* [*Dryopteris*] Oak Fern, or
Branching Polypody
- 10—*fragile* Fragile, or Brittle, Dwarf
Polypody
- 11—*Phegopteris* [*Phegopteris*] Wood Poly-
pody—of Beech Woods,
in Europe and Virginia
- 12—*cristatum* Crested, North-European
Polypody
- 13—*virginianum* Virginian, Polished-rooted
Polypody
- 14—*fontanus* Fountain, Siberian Poly-
pody
- 15—*marginale* Marginal'd, or bordered Can-
ada Polypody—having
the pinnæ of the leaves
bordered with the fruc-
tification
- 16—*novboracense* New-York, parallel in-
tire-lobed Polypody
- 17—*bulbiferum* Bulb-bearing, Canada Poly-
pody
- PONTEDERIA PONTEDERIA, Virginia
Water Corn-Flag
- 1—*cordata* Heart-leaved, Blue-spiked
Virginia Pontederia
- 2—*hastata* Halbert-leaved, Indian Pon-
tederia
- 3—*vaginalis* Vaginal'd, or Sheathed Pon-
tederia

464 BOTANICAL ARRANGEMENT OF THE

PORTULACA

POTENTILL

- 1—*argentea*
- 2—*fragarioides*

3—*rupestris*

4—*aurea*

5—*birta*

6—*canadense*

7—*reptans*

8—*refla*

9—*alba*

10—*grandiflora*

11—*sericea*

12—*nitida*

13—*opaca*

14—*verna*

POTERIUM

- 1—*Sanguisorbia*

PURSLANE — See the kitchen-garden plants

CINQUEFOIL

Silvery, Five-leaved Cinquefoil

Strawberry-like, Pinnated, and Three-leaved Cinquefoil — with stringy, creeping-rooting shoots

Rock, alternate-leaved Cinquefoil

Golden, Five and Three-leaved Cinquefoil

Shagged, or hairy Seven and Five-leaved Cinquefoil

Canada, hairy Five-leaved Cinquefoil

Creeping-stalked Cinquefoil

Upright, Seven-leaved Cinquefoil

White Cinquefoil — with thread-form procumbent stalks

Great-flowered, three-leaved Cinquefoil *a.p.*

Silky, Doubly-pinnated, Downy-leaved Cinquefoil

Glossy, silvery-leaved Cinquefoil

Opake, sub-opposite-leaved trailing Cinquefoil

Vernal, or Spring Cinquefoil — five and three-leaved

BURNET

[*Sanguisorbia*] or common Garden Burnet — with sub-angular, smooth stalks

2—*hy-*

HARDY HERBACEOUS PLANTS. 465

- 2—*hybridum*
- PRENANTHUS
- purpurea*
- PRIMULA
- 1—*veris*
- ver. officinalis*
- ver. elatior*
- ver. acaulis*
- 2—*farinosa*
- Hairy*
- Smooth*
- Inodorus, or without scent*
- Mule, or Mongrel Montpelier Burnet — with round straight stalks
- PRENANTHUS, or Wild Lettuce
- Purple Prenanthus
- PRIMROSE; including also Cowslip, Polyanthus, Auricula, &c.
- Common Spring Primrose — with oblong, toothed, wrinkled leaves, flower concave
- Single-flowered, yellow*
- Double yellow*
- Double purple*
- Double red*
- Single red*
- White-flowered*
- Paper-white-flowered*
- Officinal, Yellow Primrose, called Cowslip
- Single-flowered*
- Double-flowered*
- Great cowslip*
- Taller Spring Primula, or Polyanthus-Primrose, commonly called Polyanthus—with the limb or brim of the corolla plane-expanded—many varieties of the flowers
- Stalkless Dwarf Primrose
- Mealy Primula, called Bird's Eye Primrose — with smooth notched leaves, and flat-bordered flowers
- X:5
- 3—*Au-*

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- 3—*Auricula* [*Auricula*] or Bear's-Ear
Primrose, commonly called *Auricula*—smooth
sawed fleshy leaves
—*Round-leaved*
—*Oblong-leaved*
—*Green-leaved*
—*Mealy-leaved*
—*Purple-flowered*
—*Blue-flowered*
—*Yellow-flowered*
—*Red-flowered*
—*Buff-coloured*
—*Mealy-flowered*
—*Variegated-flowered*
Many varieties
 - 4—*integrifolia* Intire-leaved Primula —
with leaves oblong,
smooth, and a tubulous
Calyx
 - 5—*minima* Least Primula—with leaves
wedge-shaped-toothed,
and the stalk mostly one-
flowered
 - 6—*cortusifolies* Cortusa-like, Heart-leaved
Primula
- PRUNELLA
- 1—*vulgaris* SELF-HEAL
Common Self-Heal—with
all the leaves ovate-ob-
long
—*Great-flowered*
 - 2—*laciniata* Laciniated, or jagged-leav-
ed Self-Heal
—*Blue-flowered*
—*White-flowered*
 - 3—*hyssopifolia* Hyssop-leaved Prunella
- PTERIS
- 1—*aquilina* BRAKES, or common Fe-
male Fern
Aquilinous-rooted, or com-
mon European Brakes, or
Fern—the tranverse sec-
tion

HARDY HERBACEOUS PLANTS. 467

2—*atra-purpurea*

PULMONARIA

1—*officinalis*

2—*angustifolia*

3—*virginica*

4—*maritima*

5—*siberica*

PYROLA

1—*rotundifolia*

2—*minor*

3—*uniflora*

RANUNCULUS

1—*asiaticus*

tion of the root cut, is said to resemble the figure of a Roman Eagle [*aquilina*]

Dark-Purple-stalked Virginia Brakes

LUNGWORT

Officinal, or common Lungwort—with ovate-heart-ed, rough, radical leaves

—Red-flowered

—Purple-flowered

—Broad-leaved, white

—Spotted leaved

—Unspotted leaved

Narrow-leaved Hungarian Lungwort—spear-shaped radical leaves

Virginia Lungwort—with lanced obtuse leaves

Maritime, or Sea Lungwort—with egg-oval leaves, and a branchy, procumbent stem

Siberian Heart-shaped-leaved Lungwort

WINTER-GREEN

Round-leaved Winter-Green—with declinated style

Lesser, sub-roundish-leaved Winter-Green—with straight stamina and style

One-flowered Wood Winter-Green

RANUNCULUS, or Crow-Foot

Asiatic, or Persian great Garden Ranunculus—with three'd, and twice three'd trifid-lobed leaves

and flower-stem branchy
below—numerous varieties
of the flowers, viz:

—Single-flowered, in varieties

—Semi-double-flowered, in varieties

—Double-flowered, innumerable varieties, viz:

—Yellow-flowered

—Gold-coloured, yellow-flowered

—Purple-flowered

—Coffee-coloured-flowered

—Black-flowered

—Brimstone coloured

—Red-flowered

—Crimson-flowered

—Orange-coloured-flowered

—Fire-coloured flowered

—Violet-coloured-flowered

—Cinnamon-coloured-flowered

—Rose coloured-flowered

—Flesh-coloured-flowered

—Dark-olive-coloured

—White flowered

—Brown-flowered

—Spotted flowered

—Yellow, red-striped-flowered

—Yellow, orange-striped-flowered

—Purple, striped flowered

—White, crimson-striped-flowered

—White, rose-striped

—Violet-coloured, striped-flowered

Coffee-

HARDY HERBACEOUS PLANTS. 469

—Coffee-coloured, striped-flowered

—Olive-coloured, striped-flowered

—Rose-coloured, gold-striped-flowered

With numerous other intermediate varieties, in the different sizes, shapes, colours, tinges, and variegations, to the amount of many hundreds, known by various fancy names, according to that of the different florists who first raised them; and all which have grumous tuberous roots, i. e. consisting of many small, fleshy tubers connected together at top; and that if taken up at the proper season, soon after the flower is past, they may be kept several months out of the ground

—Asphodel-rooted, scarlet flowered

—Asphodel-rooted, purple red-flowered

—Asphodel-rooted, proli-ferous-flowered

—Yellow flowered

2—aconitifolius

Aconite leaved, White Mountain Ranunculus, or Fair Maid of France

—Single, white-flowered

—Double white

3—acris

Acrid, Upright Yellow Meadow Crowfoot

4—gra-

- *Common single-flowered*
 — *Double-flowered*
 4 — *gramineus* Grass-leaved Upright Bulbous Crowfoot
 5 — *illyricus* Illyrian Crowfoot — with three'd, spear-shaped intire leaves
 6 — *Thora* [*Thora major*] Leopard's-Bane Aconite, or Alpine Crowfoot—with kidney-form, sub-lobed leaves
 — *Single-flowered*
 — *Double-flowered*
 — *Tallest*
 7 — *auricomus* Golden-tufted, many-flowered Pasture Crowfoot
 8 — *amplexicaulis* Amplexicauled, or Stem-embracing leaved Mountain Crowfoot
 9 — *alpestris* Alpine, One-flowered Crowfoot
 10 — *Ficaria* [*Ficaria*] called Pilewort—with hearted-angular leaves
 — *Double-flowered*
 11 — *Flammula* [*Flammula*] Lesser Spearwort, or Long-leaved, Trailing Marsh Ranunculus
 12 — *bulbosa* Bulbous-rooted, compound-leaved Ranunculus
 — *Double-flowered*
 13 — *Lingua* [*Lingua*] or Tongue-leaved greater Spearwort
 14 — *repens* Creeping-shooted Yellow Crowfoot
 15 — *aquatilis* Water Ranunculus — with capillary, sub-merged leaves, and target ones emerged

HARDY HERBACEOUS PLANTS. 471

RESEDA

1—*Luteola*

2—*glauca*

3—*odorata*

4—*Phyteuma*

5—*alba*

6—*Sesamoides*

RHEUM

1—*Rhabarbarum*

2—*Rhaponticum*

3—*palmatum*

BASTARD ROCKET, Weld
and Mignonette

[*Luteola herba*] Yellow
Herb, Dyer's Weed, Wild
Woad or Weld — with
spear-shaped intire leaves
a. b.

Glaucous, linear-leaved
Luteola a.

Odorous, or Sweet-scented
Ægyptian Reseda—com-
monly called Mignonette
—leaves intire and three-
lobed, and the calyx
equalling the flower *a. b.*

[*Phyteuma*] Greater Ca-
lyxed Upright Migno-
nette—leaves intire and
three-lobed, calyx largest
six-parted *a. b.*

White Montpellier Reseda
—with pinnated leaves,
four styled flowers, and
six parted cups *a.*

[*Sesamoides*] Sesamum-like
Star-fruited Reseda—with
lance-form intire leaves
See also annual plants, field
plants, &c.

RHUBARB

[*Rhabarbarum sinense*] Chi-
nese and Siberian Rhu-
barb — with somewhat
hairy leaves, footstalks
equal

[*Rhaponticum*] Rhapontic
Rhubarb — with smooth
leaves, footstalks furrowed

Palmated True Chinese
Rhubarb—with palmated
or hand-shaped pointed
leaves

4—*tar-*

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- 4—*tartaricum* Tartarian heart-leaved
Rhubarb
- 5—*compactum* Compact, shining-leaved
Tartarian Rhubarb —
with sub-lobated, obtuse,
very smooth, denticled
leaves
- 6—*Ribes* [*Ribes arabum*] Arabian
Ribes, or granulated-
leaved Persian Rhubarb—
singular
- RHEXIA RHEXIA, or Virginia Loose-
strife
- 1—*virginica* Virginia sessile-leaved
Rhexia
- 2—*mariana* Maryland, fringed-leaved
Rhexia
- 3—*glutinosa* Glutinous, opposite-leaved
Rhexia
- RHODIOLA. ROSE ROOT
- rosea* Rose-scented Rhodiola, or
Rose Root—the root im-
parting a sweet, rose-like
odour
- RICINUS PALMA-CHRISTI—See an-
nual plants
- RUBIA MADDER
- 1—*tinctorum* Tincturous, or common
Dyer's Madder — with
annual leaves by six's or
seven's, and a prickly
stem
- 2—*peregrina* Foreign, Four-leaved Ca-
nada Madder—with pe-
rennial linear leaves
- 3—*lucida* Shining, Six-leaved Madder
—with leaves oval *p.*
- 4—*cordifolia* Hearted, four-leaved Mad-
der

HARDY HERBACEOUS PLANTS. 473

- RUBUS** BRAMBLE, RASPBERRY,
CLOUD-BERRY, &c.
1—*arcticus* Arctic Raspberry, or North-
ern Dwarf Herbaceous
Bramble, commonly cal-
led Cloud-berry — with
ternate leaves, unarmed
stem, one-flowered
2—*Chamæmorus* [*Chamæmorus*] Dwarf, or
Bastard Mulberry, Cur-
rant-leaved Dwarf Bram-
ble, or Cloudberry —
leaves simple-lobated, and
unarmed stem, one-flow-
ered
3—*Dalibarda* [*Dalibarda*] Heart-leaved
Canada Dalibarda—with
leafless stems one-flow-
ered
RUDBECKIA AMERICAN SUNFLOWER
1—*laciniata* Laciniated or Jagged, com-
pound-leaved Rudbeckia
—*Less lacinated*
2—*hirta* Hairy, spatulate-leaved Vir-
ginia Rudbeckia
3—*purpurea* Purple-flowered Virginia
Rudbeckia—with lanc-
ed-ovate, alternate leaves,
radiate petals bifid
—*pur. atropurpurea* —*Dark-purple-flowered*
4—*oppositifolia* Opposite-leaved Virg nia
Rudbeckia—with lanc-
ed-ovate, opposite leaves,
radiate petals bifid
5—*angustifolia* Narrow, linear-leaved Vir-
ginia Rudbeckia
RUMEX DOCK, SORREL, &c.
1—*Patientia* [*Patientia*] Garden Pati-
ence, or cultivated Dock
—with oblong-hearted
leaves

2—*san-*

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- 2—*sanguinea* Bloody Dock—with heart-
ed-lanceolate-acute,
blood-red leaves
- 3—*Britannica* [*Britannica*] Virginian Herb
Britannica, commonly
called Water Dock
- 4—*crispus* Curled-leaved European
Dock
- 5—*verticillata* Verticillate-flowering Vir-
ginia Dock
- 6—*aquatica* Aquatic, or European Wa-
ter Dock—with hearted
acute leaves
- 7—*obtusifolium* Obtuse-leaved, Wild Euro-
pean Dock
- 8—*pulcher* Pulcherous, or Fair Dock—
with fiddle-shaped radical
leaves
- 9—*Acetosa* [*Acetosa*] or common Gar-
den Sorrel—with oblong
arrow'd leaves
——Meadow, white-flow-
ered
——Curled-leaved
——Greater mountain
——Broad-round, arrow-
leaved
- 10—*scutatus* Shield-form, or round-leav-
ed Garden Sorrel, com-
monly called French Sor-
rel — hearted roundish
halberted leaves
——Creeping
- 11—*tuberosus* Tuberous-rooted Italian
Wood Sorrel—with ob-
long arrowed leaves,
the hamose angles ex-
panding wide at under
- 12—*Acetosella* [*Acetosella*] Field, or Sheep
Sorrel—with lancet-hal-
berted leaves

HARDY HERBACEOUS PLANTS. 475

SALVIA

1—*officinalis*

2—*lyrata*

3—*Sclarea*

4—*indica*

5—*glutinosa*

6—*sylvestris*

7—*verticillata*

8—*Horminum*

9—*verbenaca*

10—*nemerosa*

11—*pinnata*

12—*coccinea*

13—*triloba*

14—*ceratophylla*

—*Narrow-leaved, creep-*
ing

—*Lesser-upright, with*
multifid lobes

SAGE, CLARY, &c.

Officinal, or common Sage
—See the hardy trees and
kitchen-garden plants

Lyrated, or Oak-leaved Vir-
ginia Sage

[*Sclarea*] or Garden Clary
—with hearted-oblong
wrinkled villose leaves *b.*

Indian Clary—with hearted
leaves, lateral-lobed

Glutinous, or Gummy
Clary—with heart-shap-
ed arrowed leaves

Wild, or Wood Clary—
heart-lanced, spotted
leaves

Verticillated or Whorled,
Broad-leaved Clary

[*Horminum*] or common
Annual Clary *a.*

—*Green-top'd*

—*Red-top'd*

—*Purple-top'd*

Vervainaceous jagged-leav-
ed Wild Clary

Wood, Sage-leaved Clary

Pinnated, Eastern Arabian
Sage

Coccineous, or Scarlet Clary
—with heart-ovate, saw-
ed, soft downy leaves

Three-lobed Salvia

Stag'-horn-leaved Persian
Salvia—with wrinkled
pinnatifid woolly leaves *b.*

15—*ba-*

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15—*hæmatodes*

Bloody Wild Italian Clary
—with heart-ovate, wrinkled, downy leaves, root tuberos

SAMBUCUS

ELDER

—*Ebulus*

[*Ebulus*] or Dwarf Elder—
with herbaceous stem, and three-parted umbels

—*Jagged-leaved*

SAMOLUS

ROUND-LEAVED WATER
PIMPERNEL

—*Valerandi*

[*Valerandi*] or Round-leaved
Samolus

SANGUINARIA

SANGUINARIA, or PUC-
COON

—*canadensis*

Canada Puccoon

—*Single-flowered*

—*Double-flowered*

SANGUISORBA

GREATER WILD BURNET

1—*officinalis*

Officinal, greater Wild
Burnet—with oval spikes

2—*media*

Middle, greater Wild Burnet of Canada—with cylindrical spikes

3—*canadensis*

Canada, long-spiked greater
Wild Burnet

SANICULA

SANICLE, or SELF-HEAL

1—*europa*

European Sanicle—with
simple radical leaves

2—*canadensis*

Canada Sanicle—with compound radical leaves

3—*marilandica*

Maryland Sanicle—with seven-lobed leaves

SAPONARIA

SOPE-WORT

1—*officinalis*

Officinal Sope-Wort—with
ovate-lanced leaves

—*Single-flowered*

—*Double-flowered*

—*off. hybrida*

Mule, concave-leaved English Soap-Wort

2—*Ocy*

HARDY HERBACEOUS PLANTS. 477

- | | |
|----------------------|--|
| 2— <i>Ocymoides</i> | [<i>Ocymoides</i>] <i>Ocimum</i> -like,
creeping Mountain Soap-
Wort |
| 3— <i>lutea</i> | Yellow Alpine Soap-Wort
—with linear channelled
leaves
— <i>Globular-flowered</i> |
| SARRACENA | SIDE-SADDLE FLOWER |
| 1— <i>purpurea</i> | Purple <i>Sarracena</i> — with
gibbous leaves |
| 2— <i>flava</i> | Yellow <i>Sarracena</i> — with
Straight leaves |
| SATUREJA | SAVORY |
| 1— <i>virginiana</i> | Virginian, terminal-headed
Savory |
| 2— <i>montana</i> | Mountain, or Winter Savory
—with two-forked pe-
duncles |
| 3— <i>bortense</i> | Garden, Summer Savory <i>a.</i>
— with peduncles two-
flowered |
| 4— <i>capitata</i> | Headed, Cretan Savory |
| 5— <i>græca</i> | Greek Thyme-leaved Savo-
ry, of the Archipelago |
| 6— <i>juliana</i> | Julian Savory, of Hetruria
—with verticillate fasti-
giate spikes |
| SATYRIUM | SATYR'S PLANT, or Liz-
ard-flower Orchis |
| 1— <i>hircinum</i> | Goatish, stinking Lizard-
flower, or Bearded stink-
ing Orchis—with undi-
vided bulbs |
| 2— <i>viride</i> | Green-flowered <i>Satyrion</i> ,
or Frog Orchis
—with palmated bulbs |
| 3— <i>nigrum</i> | Black-flowered palmated
<i>Satyrion</i> |
| 4— <i>albidum</i> | White-flowered <i>Satyrion</i> —
with fasciculated bulbs |
| | 5— <i>re-</i> |

478 BOTANICAL ARRANGEMENT OF THE

- 5—*repens* Creeping-rooted Satyrium,
or Bastard Orchis—with
fibrous bulbs
——*Spotted-leaved*
- 6—*Epipogium* [*Epipogium*] Compressed-
rooted Satyrium—with
bulbs compressed-toothed
- SAURURIUS
1—*cernuus* LIZARD'S TAIL
Bowling Lizard's Tail—
with heart leaves, stem
many spiked
- 2—*natans* Swimming Lizard's Tail—
without stem, one spiked
- SAXIFRAGA
1—*granulata* SAXIFRAGE
Granulous-rooted, common
White Saxifrage
——*Single-flowered*
——*Double-flowered*
- 2—*Cotyledon* [*Cotyledon media*] called Py-
ramidal Saxifrage—with
tongued, gristly-sawed
leaves, and stem panicle-
flowering
——*Pyramidal-flowering*—
with broad retuse-notched
leaves
——*Sedum-leaved*—nume-
rous-flowered
——*Sedum, sawed-leaved*
——*Lesser, with roundish*
sawed leaves
- 3—*mutata* Changeable, lesser Pyrami-
dal Saxifrage—with a ra-
cemose spike of flowers
- 4—*crassifolia* Thick, Retuse-leaved Si-
berian Saxifrage
——*Oval-oblong leaved*
——*Round-leaved*
- 5—*nivalis* Snowy, Alpine Saxifrage—
with flowers collected
- 6—*puns-*

- 6—*punctata* Punctated, or Dotted-flow-
ered Siberian Saxifrage
- 7—*cuneifolia* Wedge-leaved Stirian
Mountain Saxifrage
- 8—*Geum* [Geum] Avens, or Kidney-
Wort Saxifrage — with
kidney-form toothed
leaves
- 9—*umbrosa* Umbrose Mountain Saxi-
frage of Cantabro, — or
roundish-leaved Avens,
commonly called London
Pride, or None-so-pretty
— with leaves inverse-
ovate subretuse, gristly-
edged notched; and red
pistils of the flower
- 10—*androsacea* Androsace-like, two-flow-
ered Siberian Saxifrage
- 11—*hypnoides* Hypnum-like Mountain
Saxifrage, called Lady's-
Cushion
- 12—*rotundifolia* Round-leaved Alpine Saxi-
frage
- 13—*oppositifolia* Opposite-leaved Pyrenean
Saxifrage
- 14—*sedoides* Sedum-like Mountain Saxi-
frage
- 15—*pennsylvanicum* Pennsylvanian, Spear-leav-
ed Saxifrage
- 16—*caespitosa* [Caespitose or Turfy-grow-
ing] commonly called
Lady's Mantle Saxifrage
— with radical leaves
aggregated linear, intire
and trifid
- 17—*rivularis* River, Palmated-leaved
Saxifrage
- 18—*autumnalis* Autumnal, linear-fringed-
leaved Saxifrage
— Double-flowered

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- 19—*aspera* Rough Saxifrage — with lance-form, thorny-ciliated leaves
- 20—*sarmentosa* Sarmentous, or Shoot-bearing Saxifrage—roundish-heart-form leaves, and axillary rooting shoots
- 21—*caesia* Greyish dotted-leaved Saxifrage
- 22—*groenlandia* Greenland Palmated, multifid-leaved Saxifrage
- 23—*bursariana* Bursarian, Imbricated, Awl-leaved Saxifrage
- 24—*Hirculus* [*Hirculus*] Marsh Saxifrage — with lanced, alternate, naked, unarmed leaves
- SCABIOSA SCABIOUS, or SCABIOUS
- 1—*atropurpurea* Dark-purple, or Sweet Scabius — with dissected leaves, and awl-form receptacle of the flowers
a. b.
— *Dark purple-flowered*
— *White-flowered*
- 2—*stellata* Starry Scabius—with dissected leaves, roundish receptacle of the flowers
a. b.
— *Jagged-leaved, lesser*
- 3—*prolifera* Proliferous, Radiated Scabius — with undivided leaves, radiated florets and stem proliferous a. b.
- 4—*alpina* Alpine, greater Centaury-leaved Scabius
- 5—*leucantha* White, or Snowy Scabius
- 6—*arvensis* Field, Hispid-stalked Scabius — with pinnatifid leaves
- 7—*gra-*

HARDY HERBACEOUS PLANTS. 481

7—*gramontia*

Gramontian cut-leaved Scabius — with stem-leaves pinnated thread-form

8—*graminifolia*

Grass-leaved Scabius

9—*Succisa*

[*Succisa*, *f. Morfus diaboli*] Scabius, called Devil's-Bit, or Bite—with lanc-ed-ovate, intire leaves

10—*sylvatica*

Wood Scabius—with ovate, undivided, pointed, saw-ed leaves

11—*ochroleuca*

Yellowish-White German Scabius

12—*tartarica*

Tartarian, Tallest Scabius —with lanc'd-pinnatifid leaves, lobes imbricated *b.*

13—*argentea*

Silvery Eastern Scabius

SCANDIX

SCANDIX, or SHEPHERD'S NEEDLE; comprehend-ing Myrrh and Chervil

1—*odorata*

Odoriferous, Sweet Scandix, or Greater Myrrh—some-times called Sweet Fern

2—*Cereseolium*

[*Cereseoli.*] or Garden Cher-vil—with sessile, lateral umbels, and ovate-awl-shaped, glossy seeds *a.*

3—*Anthriscus*

[*Anthriscus*] Chervil—with polished stalk, uniform corolla, and ovate, hispid seeds *a.*

SCILLA

SQUILL, SEA ONION, &c.

1—†*maritima*

Maritime, or common Sea Onion—with spear-shap-ed, upright leaves, stem many white-flowered, flower naked and refract-ed bracteas

—*Red-rooted*

—*White-rooted*

2—†*peruviana*

Peruvian and Portugal Squill —with a crowded, conical corymbus of flowers

Y

3—*ita-*

- 3——†*italica*
 4——†*amæna*
 5——†*bifolia*
 6——†*Lilio Hyacinthus*
 7——†*autumnalis*
 8——†*tetraphylla*
 9——†*hyacinthoides*
 10——†*unifolia*
 11——†*lusitanica*
 SCORZONERA
 ——*hispanica*
- White-flowered*
 ——*Blue-flowered*
 Italian Pale-Blue Squill—
 conical, oblong, clusters
 of flowers
 [Pleasant or Delicate] Light-
 Blue Starry Squill, or
 Byzantine Starry Hyacinth—with angled stalk,
 lateral alternate somewhat nodding flowers
 [Two-leaved] or Few-flowered early Squill—with
 erectish fewer flowers
 ——*Deep-blue-flowered*
 ——*White-flowered*
 [*Lilio Hyacinthus*] Lily Hyacinth, or Lily-rooted
 Squill—roots scaly
 Autumnal, Blue Squill—with thread-form-linear
 leaves, and flowers in a
 corymbus
 Four-leaved Stemless Squill
 Hyacinth-like, long-clustered Squill
 One-leaved Squill—with
 the leaf cylindric, and
 lateral spiked
 Lusitanian, or Portugal
 Squill—with oblong-
 conic clusters, and lined
 petals
 SCORZONERA, or Viper's
 Grass
 Spanish and Siberian common Scorzonera—with a
 carrotty root, branchy
 stem, and amplexicaul,
 intire leaves—See the
 kitchen-garden plants
 SCOR-

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SCROPHULARIA

1—*aquatica*

2—*marilandica*

3—*sambucifolia*

4—*lucida*

5—*peregrina*

6—*vernalis*

7—*nodosa*

8—*Scorodonia*

9—*frutescens*

10—*auriculata*

11—*orientalis*

SCUTELLARIA

1—*galericulata*

2—*alpina*

3—*altissima*

SCROPHULARIA, or FIG- WORT

Aquatic English Figwort,
or Water Betony—with
hearted leaves, footstalk-
ed, decurrent, obtuse *b.p.*

—*Striped-leaved*

Maryland Figwort—with
hearted, fawed, acute
leaves

Elder-leaved Spanish Fig-
wort

Shining-leaved Eastern Fig-
wort

[Foreign] or Italian Net-
tle-leaved Figwort

Vernal Yellow Figwort *b.*

Knotted, -Stinking Fig-
wort—with hearted,
three-nerved leaves

[*Scorodonia*] or Wood-Sage-
leaved Figwort—with
hearted, doubly-fawed
leaves

Frutescent, or Shrubby-
like, Vervain-leaved Fig-
wort

Auriculated, or eared-leaved
Figwort, or Spanish Wa-
ter Betony

Oriental, Spear-leaved Fig-
wort

SKULL-CAP, or Helmet-flo.

[Skull-cap] or common Hel-
met Flower—with heart-
form-lanc'd, notched
leaves

Alpine Skull-cap—with
heart form, cut-fawed
notched leaves

Tallest, or Nettle-leaved
Eastern Skull-cap

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4—*peregrina*

[Foreign] Florentine Skull-cap—with almost heart-shaped, sawed leaves

5—*minor*

Minor, or lesser Skull-cap—with heart-ovate leaves

6—*lupulina*

Hop-like-spiked Siberian Skull-cap—with hearted, cut-sawed acute smooth leaves, spikes imbricated, roundish-tetragonous

SECALE

RYE CORN; See field plants

SEDUM

SEDUM, Lesser House-Leek, Orpine, &c.

1—*Anacampseros*

[*Anacampseros minor*] Lesser House-Leek—with decumbent stems, and wedge-form, intire leaves

2—*Aizoon*

[*Aiz.*] or Yellow Evergreen Lesser House-Leek—with erect stem, lance-form, sawed, plane leaves

3—*bybridum*

[*Mongrel Sedum*] or Germander-leaved creeping, lesser House-Leek

4—*libanoticum*

Libanotic, simple-stem'd Sedum

5—*rupestre*

Rock creeping Sedum—with awl-form, five-ranked, crowded leaves

6—*acre*

Acrid Sedum, Wall Pepper, or Stone-crop—with leaves sub-ovate, coadjoin sessile gibbous, erectish, alternate; and trifid flower umbel

7—*reflexum*

Reflexed-leaved Sedum—with leaves awl-form, sparsed, loose at the base, lower ones recurved

8—*sexangulare*

Six-angled Sedum—with leaves egg-form, gibbous, erectish, imbricated six ways

9—*al-*

- 9—*album* White, Stone Sedum—with leaves oblong obtuse cylindric expanding, and branchy umbel
- 10—*dasyphyllum* Dense-leaved Sedum—with leaves opposite, ovate obtuse carnose; infirm stem and scattered flowers
- 11—*hispanicum* Spanish Sedum—with leaves acute cylindric, radical ones bundled
- 12—*stellatum* Starry lesser House-Leek—with leaves flattish, angled flowers, lateral, foliary
- 13—*Telephium* [*Telephium vulgare*] common Orpine—with quaternate leaves
- Tel. purpureum* —White orpine
- Tel. maximum* —Purple orpine major
- SEMPERVIVUM —Purple orpine minor
- 1—*teflorum* —Broad-leaved purple
- 2—*globiferum* —Greater oval-leaved
- 3—*arachnoideum* [LIVE-EVER] GREATER HOUSE-LEEK, &c.
- 4—*montanum* [Roof-growing] or common House-Leek—with leaves ciliated-fringed, and expanding off-sets
- Globe-bearing Yellow House-Leek—with leaves fringed, and globular off-sets
- Cobweb House-Leek or Sedum—leaves with interwoven hairs in a cobweb-like manner, and globular off-sets
- Mountain House-Leek—with leaves intire, expanding off-sets

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5—*sediforme*

Sedum-form House-Leek—
with leaves scattered,
lower one's columnar,
upper one's depressed

SENECIO

1—*Doria*

GROUNDSEL

[*Doria orientalis*] Eastern
Doria, or Sea-Lavender-
leaved Oriental Ground-
fel

2—*saracenicus*

Saracenic Groundfel, cal-
led Saracens All-Heal—
with lanceolate sawed,
smoothish leaves; and
flowers in a corymbus

3—*Doronicum*

[*Doronicum austriacum*] Au-
strian Leopard's Bane, or
Alpine Groundfel—with
undivided stem one-flow-
ered, and undivided saw-
ed leaves

4—*luridus*

[Lurid, or Wan-coloured]
Purple-Green-leaved
Groundfel

SERAPIAS

1—*Helleborine*

BASTARD HELLEBORE

[*Helleborine*] Bastard Helle-
bore, or Helleborine—
with fibrous bulbs

—*Hell. latifolia*

—Broad-leaved—with
the stem many-leaved, many-
flowered

2—*longifolia*

—Flesh-coloured-flowered
Long-leaved Bastard Helle-
bore—with fibrous bulbs

3—*Lingua*

[*Lingua*] Tongued, or Long-
lipped-flowered Serapias
with roundish bulbs

SERRATULA

1—*tinctoria*

SAW-WORT

[Tincturous, or Dying]
Common European Saw-
Wort—with lyred-pin-
natifid leaves

2—*pratensis*

- 2—*præalta* [Præaltous] or highest
Peach-leaved American
Saw-Wort—with lanc'd-
oblong, fawed, spreading
leaves
- 3—*squarrosa* Rugged Scaly-cupped Vir-
ginia Saw-Wort — with
linear leaves
- 4—*scariosa* Scariose, or parched-flower-
ed Virginia Saw-Wort—
with broad lance-shaped,
intire leaves
- 5—*novaberacensis* New-York YellowSaw-wort
— with lanc'd-oblong,
fawed, pendulous leaves
- 6—*spicata* Spike-flowering American
Saw-Wort — with linear
leaves ciliated at the base,
and long lateral spikes
of purple flowers
- 7—*babylonica* Babylonian, Downy Broad-
leaved Saw-Wort
- SIBBALDIA: SIBBALDIA, or, Bastard
Cinquefoil
- 1—*procumbens* Procumbent, or Trailing
Yellow Sibbaldia, of the
Lapland and Scottish
mountains—with three-
tooth folioles
- 2—*erecta* Erect Siberian Sibbaldia—
with folioles linear, ma-
ny-parted
- 3—*Altaica* [Altaica] or Three-piked-
leaved Sibbaldia — with
singular flowers
- SIBTHORPIA SIBTHORPIA
- europæa* European, Kidney-shaped-
leaved Sibthorpia, of
Cornwall and Devonshire
- SIDERITIS IRON-WORT
- 1—*hyssopifolia* Hyssop-leaved Hetrurian
Iron-Wort

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- 2—*romana* Roman, greater oval-lobed-calyxed Iron-Wort
- 3—*Scordioides* [*Scordioides*] Scordium-like Oval-spiked Montpelier Iron-Wort
- SILENE VISCIOUS CAMPION
- 1—*nutans* Nodding-spiked Viscous Campion
- 2—*Muscipula* [*Muscipula*] Catch-Fly, Viscous Campion, or Red Catch-Fly — with two-fork'd stem, axillary sessile flowers, and smooth lance-form leaves
- 3—*amœna* Amœnous, or Sea Viscous Campion—with branches alternate, peduncles opposite, three-flowered
- 4—*virginica* Virginian, Red-flowered Viscous Campion—with cylindric calyxes, and two-forked panicles
- 5—*polyphylla* Many-leaved Hungarian Viscous Campion
- 6—*viridiflora* Green-flowered Portugal Viscous Campion
- 7—*Saxifraga* [*Saxifraga antiquorum*] Saxifrage of the Ancients, or Saxifrage Viscous Campion—with the stem one flowered, hermaphrodite and female
- 8—*acaulis* Stemless Alpine Lapland Viscous Campion
- SILPHIUM BASTARD CHRYSANTHEMUM
- 1—*laciniatum* Laciniated, or Jagged-leaved American Silphium
- 2—*perfoliatum* Perfoliated, or Leaf-pierced Mississippin Silphium
- 3—*cen-*

3—*connatum*

Connated, or conjoined, opposite-leaved Silphium

4—*trifoliatum*

Trifoliated, or Three-leaved Virginia Silphium

5—*trilobatum*

Three-lobed, Wedge-shaped-leaved American Silphium

6—*Asteriscus*

[*Asteriscus coronæ solis folio*] or Sun-flower-leaved Virginia Asteriscus

SINAPIS

MUSTARD — See the kitchen-garden, and field plants

SISYMBRIUM

WATER CRESS

—*Nasturtium*

[*Nasturtium aquaticum*] or common Water Cress — with pinnated leaves, the folioles rather hearted

SISYRINCHIUM

SISYRINCHIUM MINOR, or Bermudiana

—*Bermudiana*

[*Bermudiana graminea*] Grassy Bermudiana, or Sisyrinchium — with a two-edged, leafy stem — *Virginian, small blue-flowered*

— *Bermudian, small blue and yellow flowered*

Sium

SKIRRET

—*Sisarum*

[*Sisarum*] or common Skirret — with pinnated leaves, and flowers by threes—See K. Garden Pl.

SMYRNIUM

ALEXANDERS, or Ailfander [*Olusatrum*] or Garden Alexander — with thrice three'd radical leaves, and stem leaves three'd sawed—See K. Garden Pl.

—*Olusatrum*

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SOLANUM

—*tuberosum*

SOLIDAGO

1—*Virga aurea*

2—*sempervirens*

3—*canadense*

4—*altissima*

5—*lateriflora*

6—*flexicaulis*

7—*cæsia*

8—*latifolia*

9—*minuta*

10—*mexicana*

11—*rigida*

12—*novaboracensis*

13—*cambrica*

14—*alba*

SOLDANELLA

—*alpina*

SOPHORA

1—*alopecuroides*

NIGHTSHADE

Tuberous-rooted Nightshade, commonly called Potatoe — See the kitchen-garden plants

GOLDEN ROD

[*Virga aurea*] or common Golden Rod — with a somewhat flexuose, angular stalk, and racemous panicles erect crouded

Evergreen Golden Rod

—*Narrow-leaved*

—*Broad-leaved*

Canada, Three-nerved-leaved Golden Rod

Tallest, un-nerved-leaved Golden Rod

Side-flowering Golden Rod

Flexible-stalked Golden Rod

Grey, smooth-stalked Golden Rod

Broad-leaved, erect-stalked Golden-Rod

Minute, Dwarf Golden Rod

Mexican, oblique-stalked Golden Rod

Stiff, Broad Rough-leaved Golden Rod

New-York, nakedish-stalked Golden Rod

Welch, Golden Rod

White, Golden Rod

SOLANDEL

Alpine, Round-leaved Soldanel

SOPHORA

Alopecuris-like, or Foxtail Eastern Sophora — with pin-

- 2—*tinctoria*. Pinnated leaves of numerous oblong, hairy folioles
Tincturous Yellow Virginian and Barbadoes Sophora—with ternate, or three'd, almost sessile leaves, folioles ob-ovate, smooth
- 3—*alba*. White-flowered Sophora—with three'd petioled leaves, elliptic, smooth folioles
- 4—*lupinoides*. Lupine-like Sophora of Kamschatca—with leaves three'd, petioled, the leaflets oval and hairy
- SPARGANIUM
1—*erectum*. BURR REED
Erect Three-sided-leaved Burr Reed
- 2—*natans*. Floating Burr Reed—with decumbent plane leaves
- SRIGELIA
—*marilandica*. WORM GRASS, or Worm Seed
Maryland Worm Grass—with a four-cornered stem, all the leaves opposite and red flowers
- SPIRÆA
1—*Aruncus*. SPIRÆA, or MEADOW SWEET, &c.
[*Aruncus barba caprea*] Goat's Beard Spiræa, or greater Meadow Sweet—with supra-decompound leaves and panicked spikes
- 2—*Filipendula*. [*Filipendula*] or Dropwort, commonly called Filipendula — leaves interruptedly pinnated, folioles linear uniform; cymose flowering
- Y 6 3—*Ull*

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3—*Ulmaria*

—*Single-flowered*

—*Double-flowered*

[*Ulmaria*] Common Meadow Sweet, or Queen of the Meadows—with pinnated leaves, odd or extreme lobe largest

—*Single-flowered*

—*Double-flowered*

—*Striped-leaved*

4—*trifoliata*

Three-leaved Virginia Meadow Sweet

5—*palmata*

Palmated, or Handed-leaved Meadow Sweet

STACHYS

BASE HOREHOUND

1—*palustris*

Marsh, Base Horehound—with linear-lanc'd leaves, half-embracing the stem, and verticills six-flowered

2—*germanica*

German, Woolly-stalked Base Horehound—with leaves serrated, imbricated and verticills many-flowered

3—*cretica*

Cretan, Hairy-stalked Base Horehound—with prickly calyxes and verticills many-flowered

4—*alpina*

Alpine, Base Horehound—with sawed leaves gristly at top

5—*sylvatica*

Sylvian, or Wood Heart-leaved Base Horehound

STATICE

THRIFT, or SEA PINK

1—*Armeria*

[*Armeria*] or Common Grassy leaved Thrift—with linear leaves, stalk single, globular-flower-headed

—*Thrift, major*

—*Thrift, minor*

—*Red-flowered*

2—*Li-*

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- *White-flowered*
 - *Narrow grassy leaved*
 - *Broad-leaved*
- 2 — *Limonium* [*Limonium maritimum*] or Sea Lavender — with sparsely polished leaves, stalk columnar, panicle
- *Minor, or lesser-olive-leaved*
 - *Minimum, or least*
- 3 — *cordata* Heart-leaved Mediterranean Sea Pink
- 4 — *speciosa* [Specious-flowering] Plantain-leaved Sea Pink — with ovate-dagger'd leaves, stalk two-forked, two-edged, flowers aggregate clustered
- STIPA FEATHER GRASS
- 1 — *pennata* Feathered Austrian Stipa, or Feather-Grass — with awns woolly
- 2 — *juncea* Rush-leaved Helvetian Feather Grass — with awns straight, naked
- 3 — *tenacissima* [Most tenaceous] Spanish Feather-Grass — with thread-form leaves, awns hairy at the base
- STRATIOTES WATER SOLDIER
- 1 — *Aloides* [*Aloides*] Aloe-like North-European Water Soldier, or Marsh Aloe — with sword-form, triangular, ciliated-prickly leaves
- 2 — *Alismoides* [*Alismoides*] or Water Plantain-like Indian Water Soldier — with heart-form leaves
- 3 — *Acoroides* [*Acoroides*] or Acorus-like Water Soldier — with sword-form flat leaves

SWER.

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SWERTIA

1—*perennis*

2—*difformis*

SYMPHYTUM

1—*officinale*

2—*tuberosum*

TABERNÆMONTANA

—*Amsonia*

TAMUS

1—*communis*

2—*cretica*

TANACETUM

1—*vulgare*

2—*Balsamita*

MARSH GENTIAN

Perennial Marsh Gentian—
with oval root-leaves
corolla five-parted

Deformed Virginia Water
Gentian— with linear
leaves, corolla five-parted,
terminal one's cut in six

COMFREY

Officinal, or common Com-
frey—with ovate-lancet,
decurrent leaves

—*White-flowered*

—*Purple flowered*

Tuberous-rooted German
Comfrey—with ovate,
sub-petioled leaves

TABERNÆMONTANA

[*Amsonia*] Herbaceous Vir-
ginia Amsonia, or Ta-
bernæmontana—with a
sub-herbaceous stem, and
alternate, broad spear-
shaped leaves

BLACK BRYONY

Common Heart-leaved
South European Black-
Bryony

Cretan, Three-lobed-leav-
ed Black-Bryony

TANSEY

Common Tansey—with
doubly-pinnated, cut
sawed leaves

—*Plane-leaved*

—*Curled leaved*

—*Variegated-leaved*

[*Balsamita*] or Balsamic
Tansey, called Costmary

— with leaves ovate in-
tire serrated

TELE-

3—*incanum*

Hoary Oriental Tansey—
with doubly-pinnated
hoary leaves

TELEPHIUM

1—*imperati*

ORPINE, or LIVE LONG
Imperatus's, or True Or-
pine — with leaves alter-
nate

2—*oppositifolia*

Opposite-leaved Barbary
Orpine

TETRAGONATHECA

BASTARD SUN-FLOWER—

See *Plumia*

TEUCRIUM

1—*Chamaedrys*

GERMANDER

[*Chamaedrys major repens*]
or True Creeping Ger-
mander — with wedge-
form-ovate, cut notched
leaves

— *Major repens*, or greater

— *Minor repens*, or lesser

2—*Scordium*

[*Scordium*] or Water Ger-
mander — oblong-fessile,
dentate-sawed leaves

3—*lucidum*

Shining, smooth-leaved
Germander

4—*Scorodonia*

[*Scorodonia*] or Wood Sage
— with heart-form sawed,
petioled leaves

5—*canadense*

Canada Germander — with
ovate-lanced, sawed leaves

6—*virginicum*

Virginia Germander — with
ovate unequally sawed
leaves

7—*montanum*

Mountain Germander —
with spear-shaped intire
leaves

8—*hircanicum*

Hyrcanian, Long-spiked
Germander — with stem
cross branching, heart-
oblong-obtuse leaves, and
long terminal purple
spikes of flowers

9—*py-*

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9—*pyrenaicum*

Pyrenean, Round-leaved
Germander — leaves
wedge-form, roundish
notched

10—*multiflorum*

Many-flowered Spanish
Germander — with ovate
leaves, both ends acute

THALICTRUM

MEADOW RUE and Fea-
thered Columbine

1—*flava*

Yellow, Great Meadow
Rue — with leafy stalk,
manyfold erect panicle

—*flav. speciosum*

—*Specious, large, yellow-
flowered*

2—*aquilegifolia*

Columbine-leaved Mea-
dow Rue, called Fea-
thered Columbine—with
a cylindric stalk, and
pendulous, triangular,
straight fruit

3—*alpinum*

Alpine, Feathered Colum-
bine—with a most simple,
nakedish stalk, terminal
simple spike

4—*lucidum*

Shining, linear fleshy-leav-
ed Meadow Rue

5—*minus*

Minor, or Less Meadow
Rue — with six-parted
leaves, flowers nodding

6—*fœtidum*

Stinking Dwarf Meadow
Rue—with stem thread-
form paniced, very
branchy, leafy

7—*tuberosum*

Tuberous-rooted Meadow
Rue—with flowers five-
petal'd, root tuberous.

8—*Cornuti*

[*Cornuti*] Cornutus's Ca-
nada Meadow Rue—with
flowers five petal'd, root
fibrose

9—*angustifolia*

Narrow-leaved German
Feathered Columbine

10—*pur-*

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10—*purpurascens*

Purplish Canada Feathered Columbine—with leaves three-parted, and stem twice as high as the leaves

11—*sibericum*

Siberian Feathered Columbine—with leaves three-parted, the lobes deeply cut, sub-reflexed

12—*contortum*

Contorted Siberian Feathered Columbine—with a sub-two-edged stalk, fruit triangular, contorted pendulous

THAPSIA

THAPSIA, DEADLY CARROT, or Scorching Fennel

1—*villosa*

Villose-leaved, Yellow Montpellier Thapsia

2—*fœtida*

Fœtid, or Stinking Spanish Thapsia—with multifid folioles

THYMUS

THYME

1—*vulgaris*

Common Thyme *sh.*
—See also the kitchen-garden plants, hardy trees and shrubs, &c. being principally of the undershrubby tribe

2—*alpina*

Alpine, Six-flowered Thyme
—flowers six in each verticill, and obtuse concave leaves *a. p.*

3—*Acinos*

[*Acinos*] or Wild Stone Basil—with upright stalk, six flowers in a verticillus and acute sawed leaves

TIARELLA

TIARELLA, or American Bear's Ear Sanicle

1—*cordifolia*

Heart-leaved American, and Asiatic Tiarella

2—*tri-*

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2—*trifoliata*

Three-leaved Asiatic Tiarella

TORMENTILLA

TORMENTIL

1—*erecta*

Upright Tormentil—with sessile, or foot-stalkless leaves

2—*reptans*

Creeping English Tormentil—with leaves petioled, or having footstalks

TRACHELIUM

TRACHELIUM, or UMBELLIFEROUS THROATWORT

—*cæruleum*

Blue, Italian Throatwort—with ovate, serrated leaves, and compound corymbus of blue flowers

TRADESCANTIA

TRADESCANTIA, or VIRGINIA SPIDERWORT

—*virginiana*

Virginia Spiderwort—with erect polished stem, flowers collected

—*Deep-blue-flowered*

—*Light-blue-flowered*

—*Red-flowered*

—*White-flowered*

—*Purple-flowered*

TRAGOPOGON

TRAGOPOGON, or GOAT'S BEARD

1—*pratense*

Meadow, Greater Yellow Goat's Beard—with upright intire leaves

2—*dalechampi*

b. p.
Dalechamp's Spanish Goat's Beard, or Great Hawkweed—with runcinated cut leaves

3—*crocifolium*

Crocus-leaved, Black-purple Italian Goat's Beard

4—*villosum*

Villous, or Hairy Spanish Goat's Beard

5—*por-*

5—*parrifolium*

Leek-leaved Goat's Beard,
called Salsafy—See the
kitchen-garden plants

TRICHOMANES

MAIDEN HAIR

—*tunbrigense*

Tunbridge Maiden Hair—
with pinnated leaves, the
pinnae oblong, forked,
decurrent-toothed

TRIENTALIS

TRIENTALIS, or CHICK-
WEED WINTER-GREEN

—*europæa*

European, Chickweed-
flowered Winter-Green

TRIFOLIUM

TREFOIL, CLOVER, &c.

1—*alpinum*

Alpine, naked-stalked Tre-
foil — with linear-lance'd
leaves, pendulous pods,
two seeded

2—*Lupinaster*

[*Lupinaster*] Bastard Lupine,
or Halved-headed Sibe-
rian Trefoil—with leaves
fived sessile; pods many-
seeded

3—*alpestre*

Alpestrean, Sub-globular-
headed Trefoil Major—
stem erect, lance-form
leaves

4—*fragiferum*

[Strawberry-bearing] or
Strawberry Trefoil —
with creeping stalk,
roundish heads, swollen
calyx

5—*rubens*

Red, Long-spiked Trefoil
— stem erect, leaves
sawed, flower one petal'd

6—*repens*

a.p.
Repent, or Creeping Um-
belliferous Trefoil, called
White Dutch Clover, or
Honeysuckle Grass

—Black-spotted, purple-
leaved

7—*pra-*

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- | | |
|-------------------------|--|
| 7— <i>pratense</i> | Meadow Trefoil, or Red Dutch Clover |
| 8— <i>procumbens</i> | Trailing Perennial Hop Trefoil—with oval imbricated heads, stem trailing |
| 9— <i>agrarium</i> | Field, upright Annual Hop Trefoil — with oval imbricated heads, upright stalk
<i>a.</i>
—See the field-plant division |
| TRILLIUM | |
| 1— <i>erectum</i> | HERB PARIS of Canada, or Virginia True Love
Erect Flower-peduncled, Canada and Virginia Trillium |
| 2— <i>cernuum</i> | Bowing Flower-peduncled, Carolina Trillium |
| TRIOSTEUM | |
| 1— <i>perfoliatum</i> | FEVER ROOT, False Ipecacuanha, or Doctor Tinker's Weed
Perfoliated Broad-leaved American Fever Root—with verticillated sessile flowers
<i>fb.</i> |
| 2— <i>angustifolium</i> | Narrow-leaved Virginia Fever Root—with foot-stalked opposite flowers |
| TRECTICUM | |
| TROLLIUS | |
| 1— <i>europæus</i> | WHEAT — See the field plants
GLOBE RANUNCULUS
European, converging-flowered Globe Ranunculus, sometimes called Locker Gowlans — with Yellow flowers, corolla converged |
| 2— <i>asiaticus</i> | Asiatic, expanding-flowered Trollius — with orange-coloured |

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TULIPA

1—†*gesneriana*

coloured flowers, corolla expanded

TULIP

Tulip of Gesnerus, or common Garden Tulip
—with leaves ovate-lanceolate, flowers erect—
numerous varieties of different colours, stripes and variegations

• *One coloured, or Breeders for breaking in to Stripes, &c.*

- Purple flowered
- Red-flowered
- Crimson-flowered
- Rose-coloured red
- Yellow-flowered
- Brown-flowered
- with numerous intermediate lighter and darker colours: and of each with white bottoms and with yellow bottoms

Striped-flowered.

- Bizarres, or yellow grounds
- numerous varieties, variously striped
- Baguets, or white grounds—numerous varieties, variously striped
- Yellow parrot tulip
- Red parrot tulip
- Yellow and red-striped parrot

Early Dwarf kinds.

- Red-flowered
- Yellow and red flamed
- White and red striped
- White and purple striped
- White

——*White and rose-coloured striped*—with many intermediate varieties of each; known among florists by various fancy names

Double Kinds.

——*Yellow-flowered*
 ——*Yellow and red flowered*
 ——*White and red*
 ——*White and rose-coloured*
 —with many other intervening varieties of each

2——†*sylvestris*

Wild Yellow Tulip of London — with spear-shaped leaves, flower nodding—formerly grew wild about London

3——†*breyniana*

Breynius's many-flowered Scarlet Ethiopian Tulip — stem many-flowered, many-leaved

TURRITIS

1——*glabra*

TOWER MUSTARD

Smooth Stalk-leaved Tower Mustard — with root leaves indented hispid, stalk ones smooth intire

2——*hirsuta*

Shaggy-hairy Tower Mustard—with all the leaves bristly hair'd

TYPHA

1——*latifolia*

CAT'S TAIL

Broad-leaved Greater Cat's Tail — with somewhat sword-form leaves, male and female flowers approximated

2——*angustifolia*

Narrow-leaved lesser Tower Mustard — with half-cylindric

TUSSILAGO

1—*Farfara*

2—*alpina*

3—*alba*

4—*hybrida*

5—*Petasites*

URTICA

1—*nivea*

2—*canadense*

lindric leaves, male and female flowers at a distance

TUSSILAGO, or COLT'S FOOT

[*Farfara*] or common Tus-silago, or Colt's Foot— with roundish sub-heart- ed angulated denticled leaves, stalk imbricated, one-flowered

Alpine, Orbicular-leaved Colt's Foot—heart-orbi- cular dentated leaves, naked stalk, one-flowered

—*Round, hoary-leaved*
White Colt's Foot, or smal- ler Butter Burr—flower- thyrses level-top'd, flow- ers floscular, females na- ked, fewest

Mongrel, or Bastard Ger- man Colt's Foot, or mid- dle Butter Burr—oblong flower-thyrse flowers, floscular, females naked, most numerous

[*Petasites major and vulga- ris*] or greater common Butter Burr, or Pestil- ence Wort—with all the flowers hermaphrodite

NETTLE

Snowy Chinese Nettle— with sub-orbicular, acute, alternate leaves, downy underneath

Canada Nettle—with heart- ovate alternate leaves, flower amentums two ranked, erect

3—*ca-*

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3—*cannabina*

Hemp Siberian Nettle —
with opposite, three-
parted, cut leaves

UVULARIA

1—*amplexifolia*

UVULARIA

Amplexicaul-leaved Bohe-
mian Uvularia — leaves
amplexicaul, or embrac-
ing the stalk, white flow-
ers

2—*perfoliata*

Perfoliated, or leaf-pierced
Yellow Virginia Uvula-
ria — with leaves perfo-
rated by the stalk

3—*sessilifolia*

Sessile-leaved Canada Uvu-
laria — leaves sessile, or
sitting close

VALANTIA

1—*cruciata*

CROSS WORT

[*Cruciata*] or Cross Wort—
with quadrifid male flow-
ers, peduncles two leaved

2—*glabra*

Smooth Austrian Cross Wort
— with quadrifid male
flowers, peduncles two
forked, leafless

VALERIAN

1—*officinale*

VALERIAN

Officinal, or common greater
Wild Valerian— with all
the leaves pinnated

2—*rubra*

Red, Garden Valerian—
with spear-shaped intire
leaves, flowers one-sta-
men'd, tail'd

—Red-flowered

—White-flowered

—Broad-leaved

—Narrow-leaved

3—*dioica*

Dioicous, or Male and Fe-
male-flowered Valerian
— with pinnated intire
leaves

4—*Phu*

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- 4—*Pbu* [*Pbu*] or German Garden
Valerian of Alfatia —
with root leaves undivid-
ed, stalk one's wing'd
- 5—*tripteris* Triple Stem-leaved Alpine
Valerian — hearted root
leaves, stem ones ternate
ovate-oblong
- 6—*montana* Mountain, Single-stalked
Valerian — with ovate-
oblong leaves
- 7—*pyrenaica* Pyrenean, Heart and Ter-
nate-leaved Valerian —
stem leaves heart-form,
upper ones ternate or
three'd
- 8—*tuberosa* Tuberous-rooted Dalma-
tian Valerian
- 9—*Locusta* [*Locusta*] Corn Salad, or
Lamb's Lettuce—See the
Kitchen-Garden Plants
- VERATRUM
1—*album* WHITE HELLEBORE
White-flowered Veratrum,
or common White Helle-
bore — with supra-de-
compound spikes, corolla
erect
- 2—*nigrum* Black-flowered Veratrum
—with compound spikes,
corolla most spreading
- 3—*luteum* Yellow Veratrum—simple-
spiked, leaves sessile
- 4—*gigantea* Giant, Yellow Veratrum
- VERBASCUM
1—*Thapsus* MULLEIN, or MOTH MUL-
LEIN
[*Thapsus*] or Great Mul-
lein, or High Taper—
simple stem, leaves de-
current, both sides dow-
ny *b. p.*
2—*Thap-*

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2—*Thapsoides*

[*Thapsoides*] or Thapsus-like Mullein — with a branchy stem, leaves decurrent

3—*Lychnitis*

[*Lychnitis*] Lychnis-shaped White Mullein — leaves wedge-form-oblong *b.p.*

—*White-flowered*

—*Yellow-flowered*

4—*phlomoïdes*

Phlomis-like Italian Mullein—leaves ovate, both sides downy

5—*nigrum*

Black, or Sage-leaved Mullein—leaves heart-oblong and footstalked

6—*phœniceum*

Purple Moth Mullein — with ovate, notched root leaves, stem sub-naked, racemose-flowering

7—*Blattaria*

[*Blattaria lutea*] Yellow Blattaria, or Amplexicaul-leaved Mullein — leaves oblong, smooth, embracing the stem, peduncles one-flowered *a.b.*

—*White-flowered*

8—*myconi*

Myconic Bear's Ear Mullein—with radical leaves woolly, naked scapus, or flowerstalk

VERBENA

1—*officinalis*

VERVAIN

Officinal, or common Vervain—with multifid jagged leaves, single stem, and thread-form spikes panicked

2—*bonariensis*

Bonarian, Tallest Vervain—with spear-shaped amplexicaul leaves, spikes bundled

3—*hastata*

Hastated, or Halbert-leaved Canada Vervain

4—*ur-*

- 4—*urticifolia* Nettle-leaved Virginia Vervain
- 5—*caroliniana* Carolina, Balm-leaved Vervain
- VERONICA
- 1—*virginica* VERONICA, or SPEEDWELL
Virginia, Four and Five-leaved Veronica — with terminal spikes
— *White spiked*
— *Blush-coloured*
- 2—*iberica* Siberian, Seven-leaved Veronica — with leaves verticillated by sevens, and terminal blue spikes
- 3—*maritima* Maritime, Upright Three-leaved Speedwell—leaves three-fold, unequally sawed—spikes terminal
— *White-flowered*
— *Flesh-coloured*
- 4—*officinalis* Officinal Veronica — with opposite ovate leaves and lateral spikes
- 5—*longifolia* Long-leaved Tartarian Veronica
- 6—*incana* Hoary Ukrainean Speedwell — with erect downy stem, opposite, oblong, notched, obtuse leaves, terminal spikes
- 7—*montana* Mountain German Speedwell— with ovate, wrinkled, notched leaves, footstalked, and lateral, thread-form racemous spikes
- 8—*spuria* Spurious, Three-leaved South-European Speedwell — leaves three-fold, equally sawed, terminal spikes
- 9—*spi-*

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9—*spicata*

Spiked, North-European Speedwell — opposite, notched, obtuse leaves, stem most simple ascending, spikes terminal

10—*Teucrium*

[*Teucrium*] or greater German Speedwell—with ovate-obtuse, crenated, wrinkled leaves, stem procumbent, very long, lateral racemes

11—*Chamædrys*

[*Chamædrys*] Dwarf German Speedwell—with ovate, wrinkled, crenated-fessile leaves; weak, two-faced stem, lateral racemes

12—*aphylla*

Leafless-stalked Alpine Veronica — naked scapus, terminal corymbus

13—*serpyllifolia*

Mother of Thyme-leaved Speedwell, or Paul's Betony — ovate notched smooth leaves, terminal racemes

14—*hybrida*

Mongrel Speedwell, or Welsh Veronica—opposite, obtuse, sawed, rough leaves; erect stem, terminal spikes

15—*austriaca*

Austrian, Narrow Jagged-leaved Speedwell—leaves linear-lance-form pinnately-jagged, lateral racemes

16—*marilandica*

Maryland, Diffused-stalked Speedwell — with linear leaves, flowers solitary-fessile

17—*aci-*

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- 17—*acinifolia* Acinos-leaved South-European Speedwell—ovate notched smooth leaves, erect hairyish stem, flowers solitary peduncled
 - 18—*multifida* Multifid, or many-cleft-leaved Armenian Speedwell
 - 19—*fruticulosa* Shrubbyish Alpine Speedwell—with spear-obtuse leaves, terminal corymbus
 - 20—*alpina* Alpine Speedwell—with opposite leaves, terminal corymbus, hairy calyx
 - 21—*bellidioides* Daisy-like, Two-leaved Speedwell
 - 22—*quadrata* Quadrangular Speedwell, from Falkland's Island
 - 23—*Beccabunga* [*Beccabunga*] or Brooklime—creeping stem, ovate plane leaves, lateral racemes
- VICIA
- 1—*sylvatica* VETCH and TARE, &c. Sylvian, or Wood Vetch—leaves oval-folioled, peduncles many-flowered
 - 2—*narbonensis* Narbone and English Vetch—with sub-ovate folioles, peduncles three-flowered
 - 3—*sepium* Hedge, or Bush Vetch—with ovate folioles, the exterior ones decreasing
 - 4—*hybrida* Mongrel, or Bastard Vetch of Montpelier—with ovate-retuse folioles, hairy vexillum of the flower
 - 5—*Cracca* [*Cracca*] or Imbricated-flowered Meadow Vetch

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- 6—*sativa* —with lance-form downy folioles
Cultivated, or common Field Vetch, or Tare—
with retuse folioles *a b.*
—*White vetch*
—*Black-seeded*
- VINCA PERIWINKLE — See the Hardy Trees and Shrubs, &c.
- VIOLA VIOLET
- * *Acaules—Without Stem.*
- 1—*odorata* Odorous, or common Sweet Violet — without stem, heart-shaped leaves, creeping rooting shoots
—*Blue-flowered*
—*White-flowered*
—*Red-flowered*
—*Double-flowered*
—*Winter-flowering*
—*Variegated-leaved*
- 2—*palmata* Palmated, Five-lobed-leaved Virginia Violet
- 3—*pedata* Pedated, or Foot-shaped-leaved Virginia Violet—
with leaves seven-parted
- 4—*palustris* Marsh, Kidney-shaped-leaved Violet
- 5—*hirta* Shagged, or Hairy Violet—
with hearted, hairy-bristly leaves
- 6—*primulifolia* Primrose-leaved Siberian and Virginia Violet—
with oblong, sub-hearted leaves
- 7—*pinnata* Pinnatifid-leaved Mountain Violet

8—*ca-*

**** Caulescentes—With Stalks.**

- 8—*canadense* Canada Violet—with erect stem, hearted, acuminate leaves
- 9—*mirabilis* Marvellous-flowered German Violet—stem three-sided, kidney-form hearted leaves, and flowers without petals affixed to the stalk
- 10—*montana* Mountain, Lapland and Austrian Violet—with erect stalk, hearted-oblong leaves
- 11—*biflora* Two-flowered Violet—stalk two flowered, leaves kidney-form, sawed
- 12—*uniflora* One-flowered Siberian Violet—leaves heart-form dentated
- 13—*cenisia* Cenesian, Thread-form-stalked Violet—stalk filiform, undivided, creeping; leaves ovate, smooth, intire
- 14—*calcarata* Calcarated, or Spur-flowered Violet—short stalk, sub-ovate leaves, and the nectarium awled like a spur of a bird
- cal. grandiflora* —Great-flowered yellow violet
- 15—*tricolor* Three-coloured Violet, or Trinity Flower, called Pansies, or Heart's Ease—three-sided, diffuse-brancy stalk, oblong cut leaves, and three-colour'd flowers *a. p.*
- Common lesser-flowered

	—Dutch, large-flowered —which rarely producing seed, may be propagated abundantly by cuttings of its shoots in summer, and continued in a pe- rennial state <i>a. p.</i>
XERANTHEMUM	ETERNAL FLOWER — See the Annual Plants
ZEa	INDIAN CORN, or TUR- KEY WHEAT
—Mays	[Mays] Maize, or Indian Corn <i>a.</i>
	—Long-spiked —Short-spiked
	See also Annual and Field Plants
ZINNIA	ZINNIA — See the Annual Plants
ZYGOPHYLLUM	BEAN CAPER
—Fabago	[Fabago] or common Bean Caper of Syria — stem herbaceous, leaves foot- stalked, ovate folioles

In the foregoing arrangement of the hardy herbaceous perennials and biennials, some genera and species of annuals are also mentioned, referring to other divisions for their proper class of arrangement; and likewise, sometimes some species of annuals are introduced which do not eligibly come under any other arrangement; generally all distinguished by the letter 'a'.

And likewise, in this arrangement the bulbous rooted plants, such as lily, tulip, narcissus, &c. are distinguished by this mark †, except in the following genera, in which the distinction was omitted by mistake; allium, amaryllis, colchicum, crocus, fritillaria, galanthus, gladiolus, hyacinthus, &c. all which are bulbous-rooted.

FIFTH DIVISION.

A R R A N G E M E N T
OF THE
ANNUAL FLOWER PLANTS,

COMMONLY CALLED
A N N U A L S,

As being only of One Summers duration :

COMPRISING A

Complete Register, in Botanical Arrangement, of all the Genera Species and Varieties of the whole Tribe of Flowering Annuals that are proper to cultivate, principally as Ornament Plants, for adorning the Pleasure or Flower-Garden, &c. All of which are Herbaceous.

UNDER this head is comprehended all the tribe of herbaceous annual flowers, commonly called annuals, as being only of one years duration, or rather mostly endure but one summer, or only a few months; they being all raised principally from seed annually, in the spring, attain perfection the same year in summer, &c. flower and
Z 5 produce

produce seeds, then totally perish, top and root, in autumn, or beginning of winter following, except some few sorts which propagate by cuttings of the stalks and branches, such as chrysanthemum, nasturtium, Dutch viola tricolor, &c. and which may thereby be continued in a perennial state: however, the general method of propagation, in most of the annual tribe, is always by seed only.

But in this arrangement some of a biennial and perennial growth are also introduced that flower the same year they are raised, such as the Chinese hollyhock, India pink, scabius, snap-dragon, marvel of Peru, &c. which however, also often prove annual by decaying in winter following, and therefore may with propriety be introduced in the annual tribe.

In this arrangement of annual flower-plants is comprised many very ornamental and curious garden-flowers, for adorning the pleasure-ground, and flower-borders, all of which may be easily raised abundantly from seed, in March and April, and will flower in successive order, in the different sorts, from May or June, till October or November, when they mostly all wholly decay; and a fresh supply must be raised in the spring from seed, as aforesaid.

They afford great variety in their different growths, modes of flowering, shape, size, and colours of their respective flowers, &c.

some

some being of low, bushy growth, as in the candy tufts; others more erect, as in larkspur, &c. some very tall and large, as in sunflower and persicaria: some trailing, others climbing either by tendrils, as in the pea kind, or by twining round any support, as in scarlet bean and convolvulus major, &c.

In their propagation, some being tender exotics, require to be raised in a hot-bed till May or June, then removed into the open air, as in amaranthus tricolor, and bicolor, cock's-comb, balsams, &c. but the greater part are of so hardy a nature as they may be raised freely in the full ground, and principally sowed where the plants are finally to remain for flowering; and also many of those requiring a hot-bed, when sowed in February, March, or before the middle of April, will succeed in the full ground sowed about the middle, or towards the latter end of the last named month, such as China aster, African and French marigold, chrysanthemum, Chinese hollyhock, ten-week-stocks, and some others; or which may be sowed in pots or beds of natural earth in March, or any time in April, and defended in cold weather with glasses, &c.

As therefore they are of different temperatures, those that are tender, requiring to be raised and forwarded in a hot-bed, are distinguished by a mark thus †, to each species; the hardy kinds not marked;

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and at the end of this arrangement some general directions are given for raising both hardy and tender kinds.

The seeds of all the sorts are sold at the nurseries and seed-shops; and which may be sowed in March and April for the general blow, and in May for a late bloom; or some sorts also in June, as candy-tuft, Virginia stock, ten-week stocks, &c.

ADONIS

1—*æstivalis*

2—*autumnalis*

AGROSTEMMA

1—*Githago*

2—*Cæli rosa*

ALCEA

—†*chinensis*

ALYSSUM

1—*minimum*

ADONIS FLOWER, or Flos Adonis

Summer, Pale-red Adonis
— with flowers five-petal'd, oval fruit

—*Yellow-flowered*

Autumnal, or Red Adonis
— with flowers eight petal'd, subcylindric fruit

ROSE CAMPION, Cockle, &c
[*Githago*] or Cockle—hairy, and with calyxes equaling the corolla, petals intire

[*Cæli rosa*] or Rose of Heaven—smooth, and with linear-lanced leaves, petals emarginated, coronated

HOLLYHOCK

Chinese, Dwarf Painted Lady Hollyhock—flower double, beautifully variegated *a.p.*

ALYSSON, or MADWORT

Least, Spanish Alysson— with diffuse stalks, linear hoary leaves

2—*caly-*

2—*calycinum*

Calyx-persisting Austrian Alysson — the calyx, or flower cup persistent

3—*clypeatum*

Target-podded South-European Alysson — with erect stalk, sessile oval compressed plane pods

AMARANTHUS

AMARANTHUS, Amaranth, or Flower Gentle, &c.

1—†*tricolor*Three-coloured-leaved Indian Amaranthus, commonly called Amaranthus *tricolor*, or frequently only Tricolor — single erect stem, lance-ovate leaves, variegated with bright-red, yellow, green, &c. roundish heads of axillary flowers surrounding the stalk2—†*melancholicus*[Melancholy-like] Two-coloured Indian Amaranthus, or *Amaranthus bicolor*, commonly called Bicolor — stem erect, spear-shaped pointed leaves, variegated with a blackish-red purple and deep crimson, &c. roundish heads of axillary flowers3—†*caudatus*

Tail'd, or Long-trailing-spiked Amaranthus of Peru, called Love lies bleeding — branching stem, pale-green leaves; decomposed, cylindric, long, pendulous, purple spikes trailing on the ground

—†*Caud.*

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- | | | |
|---------------------|---|------------|
| | — Lesser, or common love
lies bleeding | 11- |
| —†Caud. maximus | — Greater, called tree ama-
ranthus | 12- |
| 4 — hypochondriacus | Hypochondriacal Virginia
Amaranthus, or Princes
Feather — leaves ovate
dagger-pointed, the disc
blackish-red-wan-colour-
ed; compound crowded
erect purple spikes | 13-
14- |
| 5 — paniculata | Panicle-flowering American
Amaranthus — tall stem,
green-leaved, supra-de-
compound racemous-
spikes, partial ones
spreading | 15- |
| 6 — lividus | Livid-coloured Virginia
Amaranthus, or Prin-
ces Feather — stem erect
reddish; leaves roundish-
ovate blunt; liver-co-
loured-reddish, and pale-
flowers heads, somewhat
roundish spiked | 16-
Am |
| 7 — †sanguinea | Bloody Bahama Amaranthus
— with stem erect, ovate-
oblong leaves, entirely red
underneath, dark-blue-
ish-purple above, com-
pound erect spikes, late-
ral ones expanding | Am |
| 8 — hybrida | Mongrel, Virginia Ama-
ranthus — with totally
green leaves; decompound
crowded naked racemes,
and conjugated spikelets | Am |
| 9 — †pyramidata | Pyramidal-spiked Indian
Amaranthus | Am |
| 10 — retroflexus | Reflexed-branched Pennsylv-
anian Amaranthus — with
lateral and terminal spikes | |

- 11—*viridis* Green-spiked European and Brazil Amaranthus
- 12—†*flavus* Yellow-spiked Indian Amaranthus
- 13—*album* White, Philadelphian Sea Amaranthus — with obovate emarginated, lineated, upright leaves, axillary flower-heads two-parted
- 14—†*trifidis* [Sorrowful-like,] Spotted-leaved Chinese Amaranthus — with ovate-heart-ed, emarginated leaves shorter than the foot-stalks, flower-heads roundish, sub-spiked
- 15—*spinosis* Thorny Indian Amaranthus — with cylindric erect racemous spikes
- 16—†*cruentus* Bloody-spiked China Amaranthus
- Of the above, the first six or seven sorts are the most noted
- AMETHYSTEA
—*cærulea* Blue Siberian Amethystea — with digitated, trifid, sawed leaves, and amethystine blue flowers
- ANTHERICUM
—†*annuum* SPIDERWORT Annual, Æthiopian Spiderwort — with awl-shaped-columnar fleshy leaves, stalk sub-racemous
- ANAGALLIS
—*arvensis* PIMPERNEL Field, Blue Anagallis — with trailing stalk, ovate undivided leaves
- ANTIRRHINUM SNAP-DRAGON, or Toad Flax
1—*majus*

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- 1—*majus* Greater Snap-dragon —
with spiked flowers with-
out a tail or spur a. b p.
——*White-flowered*
——*Red-flowered*
——*Purple-flowered*
——*Yellow-flowered*
——*Variegated-flowered*
- 2—*minus* Minor Snap-Dragon—stem
very branchy diffuse;
lance-form, alternate
leaves
——*Blue-flowered*
——*Yellow-flowered*
- 3—*ficulum* Sicilian White Snap-dragon
- 4—*multicaule* Many-stalked Sicilian Toad
Flax—leaves div'd, flow-
ers in a head
- 5—*dalmaticum* Dalmatian Heart-leaved
Toad Flax
- 6—*glaucum* Glauous Quaternate-leav'd
South-European Toad
Flax
- 7—*triphyllum* Three-leaved Valentian
Toad Flax
- 8—*canadense* Canada Gaping-flowered
Snap-dragon
- 9—*arvense* Field, Upright Toad Flax
—leaves sublinear, low-
er ones by fours, hairy
calyx
——*Blue-flowered*
——*Dwarf, yellow-flower-*
ed, leaves fleshy
——*Four-leaved, yellow*
- 10—*chalepense* Italian Aleppo, and White
Toad Flax—with the ca-
lyx larger than the corolla,
racemous-flowering
- 11—*Cymbalaria* [*Cymbalaria*] or Heart-
leaved Basilean Wall
Snap-dragon—stalk trail-
ing

ing leaves hearted-five-lobed, alternate

Of the above species of antirrhinum, the first four or five sorts are the most noted, the first most of all; but any of the others may be introduced for variety

ARGEMONE

ARGEMONE, or Prickly Poppy

1—†*mexicana*

Mexican Prickly Poppy—leaves thorny, capsule, five valved

2—*armeniaca*

Armenian, Three-valved Argemone

ASTER

ASTER, or Starwort

1—†*chinensis*

Chinese Aster—with erect branchy stem, ovate angulated-dentated leaves, terminal flowers, spreading leafy calyx

—*White-flowered*

—*Red-flowered*

—*Purple-flowered*

—*Blue-flowered*

—*Striped-flowered*

—*Double-flowered, of each*

—*Quilled-flowered, of each*

2—*annuus*

Annual Canada Aster—ovate leaves, stalk corymbus-flowering, naked peduncles, calyx half-globular

3—†*aurantius*

Orange-coloured-flowered Annual Aster, of Le Vera Cruce—with pin-nated leaves

Of these three species, the first, and its varieties, are the most noted in the English gardens

ATRI-

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ATRIPLEX

— *hortensis*

BLITUM

1 — *capitatum*

2 — *virgatum*

BORAGO

1 — *officinalis*

2 — *indica*

BROWALLIA

1 — *† demissa*

2 — *† elata*

CALENDULA

1 — *officinalis*

ORACH

Garden Orach—erect stem, leaves triangular

— *Red-leaved, called red spinach*

BLITE, or Strawberry Spinach

Capitated, or Headed Blite, called Strawberry Spinach — stem erect, leaves triangular, flowers in small heads, spiked terminal, calyx berried

Twiggy Shooting Blite, or Mulberry Spinach — flower heads scattered lateral, calyx berried

BORAGE, or BORRAGE

Officinal, or common Borage — stem upright branching, all the leaves alternate oblong, calyx expanding

Indian, opposite-leaved Borage

BROWALLIA

Low Browallia, of Panama, South America—with peduncles one-flowered

Lofty Browallia of Peru—with peduncles one and many-flowered

MARIGOLD

Officinal, or common Marigold — with oblong ovate leaves, and boat-shaped incurved seeds

— *Orange-coloured*

— *Lemon-coloured*

— *Many-flowered*

— *Proliferous-flowered*

— *Reflexed-flowered*

2—*plu-*

2—*pluvialis*

—*Double-flowered, of each*
 Pluvialic, or Violet and
 White Cape Marigold—
 with lance-form sinuate-
 dentated leaves, leafy
 stalk, thread-form pe-
 duncles, flowers violet-
 coloured outward, white
 within, purple-bottomed
 Hybridan, or Mule Cape
 Marigold — with spear-
 shaped dentated leaves,
 leafy stalk, peduncles
 thickening upwards,
 white and violet-coloured
 flowers

4—*nudicaulis*

CAMPANULA

Naked-stalked Violet and
 White Cape Marigold

BELL-FLOWER, VENUS-
 LOOKING-GLASS, &c.

1—*Speculum*

[*Speculum veneris*] or Venus
 Looking-Glass — stem
 very branchy diffuse,
 leaves oblong crenated,
 small flowers singly

—*Purple-flowered*

—*White-flowered*

2—*hybrida*

Mongrel Bell-Flower, or
 smaller Venus Looking-
 Glass—stem branchy be-
 low upright, leaves ob-
 long notched; aggre-
 gate calyxes longer than
 the corolla

3—*Pentagonia*

[*Pentagonia*] or Large-
 flowered Thracian Venus
 Looking-Glass — stem
 subdivided very branchy;
 linear, pointed leaves

4—*perfoliata*

Perfoliate Virginia Campa-
 nula—with a single stem,
 hearted dentated leaves
 embrac-

5—*capensis*

CANNABIS

—*sativa*

CAPSICUM

—*† annum*

CARDAMINE

1—*græca*

embracing the stalk, flowers aggregate sessile

Cape, Hispid-leaved Campanula—spear-shaped dentated hispid leaves, peduncles longest, and large violet-coloured flowers

HEMP

Cultivated common Hemp—stem tall, curiously digitated, or fingered leaves

—*Male-flowered*—*Female-flowered*

CAPSICUM, or GUINEA PEPPER

Annual, common Capsicum—herbaceous stem branchy, oblong intire leaves, and flower peduncles singly, small wheel-shape, five-parted, white flowers, and baccated juiceless mostly red pods of different shapes and sizes

—*Red-podded*—*Yellow-podded*—*Long, pendulous podded*—*Short, erect-podded*—*Heart-shape-podded*—*Angular-heart-podded*—*Bell-shape-podded, or bell pepper*—*Divided-podded*—*Olive-shaped-podded*—*Long taper-podded*—*Cherry shaped-podded*—*Yellow, cherry-shaped*

LADY'S SMOCK

Greek Lady's Smock—with equally palmated leaves

2—*jar-*

2—*parviflora*

Small flowered European
Lady's Smock—with pin-
nated leaves without sti-
pula, lanced obtuse folio-
les, and flowers corollated

CARTHAMUS

1—*tinctorius*

BASTARD SAFFRON

Tincturous, or Dyer's Æ-
gyptian Carthamus—
leaves ovate intire, saw-
ed-prickly

2—*lanatus*

Woolly Carthamus, or
French Distaff Thistle—
stem hairy, woolly up-
ward, lower leaves pin-
natifid, top ones stem em-
bracing

CELOSIA

1—†*crefata*

Cock's-Comb Amaranthus
Crested-spiked Asiatic Ce-
losia, called Cock's-
Comb—stem erect, lance-
ovate leaves, and a large
crested head of flowers

— Dwarf cock's-comb, pur-
ple headed

— Dwarf, scarlet

— Dwarf, buff-coloured

— Giant cock's-comb, pur-
ple headed

— Giant, scarlet

— Giant, buff-coloured

— Giant, white

— Giant, striped-flowered

— Giant, branching

— Spike-flowering

1—†*coccinea*

Scarlet Indian Cock's-
Comb—stem furrowed,
leaves ovate uncrested,
upright; manyfold crest-
ed spikes

3—†*castrensis*

[*Castrensis* or *Camp*] Li-
neated-leaved Indian
Cock's-

4—†*argentea*5—†*margaritacea*6—†*lanata*

CELSIA

—*orientalis*

CENTAUREA

1—*Cyanus*2—*moschata*—†*mos. Amberboi*3—*Crupina*

Cock's-Comb — leaves lance-ovate most pointed lineated, spikes crested
 Silvery-spiked Chinese Cock's-Comb

Pearl-coloured, spiked American Cock's-Comb

Woolly Cock's-Comb of Ceylon — leaves lanced-obtuse, downy spikes, crowded woolly stamina

CELSIA, or Eastern Mullein
 Oriental Celsia of Cappadocia and Armenia—with doubly pinnated leaves

CENTAURY, CYANUS, or Corn-Bottle

[*Cyanus*] Corn-Bottle, Blue-Bottle, or Bottles of all Colours — linear intire leaves, calyx fawed

—*Blue-flowered*—*Purple-flowered*—*Red-flowered*—*White-flowered*—*Striped-flowered*—*Double-flowered*

Musk-scented Greater Oriental Cyanus, called Sweet Sultan — lyrate-dentated leaves, roundish smooth calyx

—*Purple-flowered*—*White-flowered*—*Red-flowered*

[*Amberboi*] or Yellow Sweet Sultan

[*Crupina*] or Pinnated-leaved Oriental Centaury — leaves pinnated fawed; calyx unarmed, scales linear, awl-shape

Cf.

CERENTHE

1—*major*2—*minor*

CHEIRANTHUS

1—*annuus*3—*maritimus*4—*litoreus*

CHELEDONIUM

2—*corniculatum*

HONEY-WORT

Greater South-European
Honey-wort—with am-
plexicaul leaves, flowers
obtuse expanding

—*Purple-flowered*—*Yellow-flowered*

Lesser Austrian Honey-
wort—with amplexicaul
intire leaves, flowers
acute, closed

—*Emarginated-leaved*
closed-flowered

[WALL-FLOWER] STOCK-
GILLIFLOWER

Annual Stock-Gilliflower,
commonly called Ten-
Week Stock — upright
stem, lanced sub-dentat-
ed hoary leaves

—*Purple-flowered*—*Red-flowered*—*White-flowered*—*Double and single of each*

[*Cheiri annuum*] or Wall-
Flower-leaved Ten-weeks
Stock

—*White-flowered*—*Purple-flowered*—*Scarlet-flowered*—*Double of each*

Maritime Dwarf Annual
Stock—with lance-shap-
ed acute, thickish, green
leaves

Sea-side Mediterranean An-
nual Stock — with some-
what fleshy, hoaryish
leaves, petals emarginat-
ed downy pods

CELANDINE

Corniculated Celandine, or
Horn-

2—*Glaucium*

Horned Poppy — stem hispid, leaves pinnatifid sessile, peduncles one-flowered

[*Glaucium*] or Yellow Horned Poppy — stem smooth, leaves sinuated stem-embracing, peduncles one-flowered

CHENEPEDIUM

GOOSE-FOOT, or WILD ORACH

—*Scoparia*[*Scoparia*] called Belvidere, or Summer Cypress — very branchy, bushy pyramidal, leaves linear, flat, intire

CHRYSANTHEMUM

CHRYSANTHEMUM, or Corn-Marigold

—†*coronarium*

Coronated, or common Garden Chrysanthemum — stem-erect branching, leaves pinnatifidly cut, outer ones broad

—*Yellow-flowered*—*White-flowered*—*Sulphur-coloured*—*Yellow and white-flow.*—*Double-flowered*—*Quilled, or fistular-flowered*

CISTUS

CISTUS, or ROCK-ROSE

1—*guttatus*

Spotted-flowered Annual Cistus — leaves lanced, opposite three-nerved

2—*ledifolia*

Ledum leaved Montpellier Cistus — leaves three'd and opposite

3—*egyptiacum*

Ægyptian Cistus — leaves linear-lanced footstalked, calyx inflated larger than the flower

4—*salicifolia*

Willow-leaved Spanish Cistus

CON.

CONVOLVULUS

1—*tricolor*2—*hederaceus*3—*purpurea*4—*Nil*

CREPIS

1—*rubra*

CONVOLVULUS, or BIND-WEED

[Three-coloured-flowered]
or Blue Convolvulus minor
—stem declining, leaves
lance-shape-ovate, flowers
singly, blue, with white
and yellow bottom

—Common blue-flowered

—White-flowered

—Striped-flowered

Ivy-leaved, or Blue Con-
volvulus major — stem
twining, leaves heart-
form intire and three-
lobed, corolla undivided,
fruit erect

—Blue-flowered

—Purple-flowered

—White-flowered

—Striped-flowered

Purple Convolvulus major —
stem twining, hearted
undivided leaves, pedicles
thickening, fruit drooping

—Deep-purple-flowered

—Red-flowered

—Blue-flowered

—White-flowered

—Blue-flowered minor —
with roundish leaves

[Nil] or Semi-quinquefid
Blue Convolvulus major
— twining stem, hearted
three-lobed leaves, and
deep-blue flowers semi-
quinquefid, or half-five-
cleft

BASTARD HAWKWEED

Red Bastard Hawkweed of
Apulia — leaves lyrate-
A a jagged-

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- jagged-runcinated em-
bracing the stem
- 2—*barbata* Bearded-cup'd Yellow
Montpelier Crepis
- 3—*pulchra* Handsome, paniculated
Gallican Crepis—leaves
arrowed dentated, stem
panicked, and pyramidal
smooth calyx
- CUCUMIS — CUCUMBER, MELON, &c.
1—*sativus* Cultivated, or common Cu-
cumber, in varieties —
See Kitchen-Garden Pl.
- 2—†*anguinus* Snake Cucumber — leaves
lobated, long cylindric
smooth fruit contorted
and wreathed, snake-like
- 3—†*flexuosus* Flexible curved Cucumber
— leaves angular sub-
lobated, fruit cylindric,
furrowed, curved
- 4—†*Melo-cucumiformis* Cucumber-shaped White
Melon
- 5—*Colocynthis* [*Colocynthis*] Coloquintida,
or Bitter Gourd — leaves
multifid or many-parted,
globular smooth fruit
- CUCURBITA — GOURD, PUMPKIN, &c.
1—†*lagenaria* Bottle-Gourd of America
— heart-shape denticled,
downy leaves, and large
long fruit of various cu-
rious shapes and sizes,
and the shell becoming
woody and durable
- *Oblong fruited*
— *Bottle-shaped fruited*
— *Long horn-shape fruited*
— *Turbinated, or top-shap-
ed*
- 2—*Pepo*

—Cylindric-fruited

—Taper-fruited

—Pear-shaped

—Round-fruited

In this species and varieties, the fruit often growing to a large size, from one or two, to five or six feet long: and the shell becoming woody, and which being divested of the pulp, is employed for liquid utensils, &c.

2—*Pepo*

[*Pepo*] or common Pumpkin, or Pumkin — leaves lobated, fruit smooth

—Great, round-fruited

—Great, oval-fruited

—Great oblong-fruited

—Smaller round fruited

—Orange-shaped-fruited

—Pear-shaped-fruited

—Striped, pear-fruited

—Top-shaped-fruited

—Half globular-fruited

—Green-fruited

—Yellow-fruited

—White-fruited

—Stone-coloured

—Liver-coloured

—Party-coloured

—Marbled

—Striped, of various sorts

3—† *verrucosa*

Warted-Gourd—leaves lobated, fruit knotty and warted

—Round-fruited

—Oblong-fruited

—Flat-fruited

—Bottle-shaped

A a 2

4—† *Melo*

- Orange-shaped
 - Lemon-fruited
 - Carbuncled-fruited
 - Yellow-fruited
 - White-fruited
 - Striped-fruited
- 4 —† *Melopepo*
 - [*Melopepo clypeiformis*]
 - Buckler-Gourd or Squash
 - stem erectish, leaves lobated; and depressed or flat, knotty fruit, buckler or target-form, &c.
 - Common depressed-fruited
 - Buckler-shaped, flat-fruited
 - Hemispherical-fruited
 - Conical-fruited
 - Turbinated-fruited
 - Citron-shaped-fruited
 - Flat-sided-fruited
 - White-fruited
 - Yellow-fruited
 - Striped-fruited
- 5 — *patagonica*
 - Patagonian Gourd, or Cucumber, very large
- CYNOGLOSSUM
 - 1 — *linifolium*
 - [HOUND'S TONGUE]
 - Venus Navelwort, &c.
 - Flax-leaved Hound's-Tongue, called Venus Navelwort—linear-lanced smooth leaves, navel-shaped seeds
 - 2 — *lusitanica*
 - Portugal Venus Navelwort
 - leaves linear-lanced, rough
- DATURA
 - 1 — *Stramonium*
 - THORN-APPLE, and STRAMONIUM
 - [*Stramonium*] common
 - Thorn-Apple, or American Stramonium—with ovate

2—*†fastuosa*

ovate angulated smooth leaves, ovate thorny erect pericarpium, or seed vessel. Fastuous, Ægyptian Thorn Apple, or Double Stramonium — leaves ovate angulated; pericarpium globular, tubercled, thorny, nodding

— Double, purple-flowered, white within

— Double, white-flowered

— Double, lemon-coloured

3—*†Tatula*

[*Tatula*] or Great Purple-stalked Stramonium — hearted smooth dentated leaves, ovate spinous erect pericarpium

4—*†Metel*

[*Metel*] Metella-Nut, or Downy Asiatic Thorn-Apple — hearted, sub-intire downy leaves, pericarpium globular thorny

5—*†ferox*

Ferocious large-spined China Thorn-Apple — the upper thorns largest, converging

Of the above, the *Datura fastuosa* is the most beautiful — the first and third are hardy, the others tender plants, requiring to be raised in a hot-bed

DELPHINUM.

LARKSPUR

One-capsuled.

1—*Ajaxis*

[*Ajaxis*] or upright Larkspur (of *Ajax*) — stem single erect, nectarium of the flower one-leaved

A a 3

2—*Con-*

- Blue-flowered
- White-flowered
- Purple-flowered
- Rose-coloured
- Silver-coloured
- Asb-coloured
- Striped-blue
- Striped-white
- Double of each
- White rocket-flowered larkspur
- Rose-coloured rocket larkspur
- Dwarf, blue rocket
- Dwarf, rose-coloured rocket larkspur
- Dwarf, white rocket larkspur

2—*Consolida*

- [*Consolida regalis*] or Subdivided Larkspur — with stem somewhat divided, branchy, and nectarium of the flower, one-leaved
- Blue-flowered
 - White-flowered
 - Purple-flowered
 - Striped-flowered
 - Double-flowered

Three Capsuled.

3—*ambiguum*

- Ambiguous Six-petal'd Delphinium (of Mauritania) or Branching Larkspur — stem widely branching, leaves many-parted, corolla six petal'd, one-leaved nectarium, blue-flowered, &c.
- Varieties of the flowers as above

4—pere-

4—*peregrina*

[Foreign or strange] Nine-petal'd Italian Larkspur
—leaves many-parted obtuse; nectarium two-leaved

DIANTHUS

PINK, SWEET-WILLIAM, &c.

1—*Armeria*

[*Armeria*] or Wild Sweet-william, called Deptford Pink—flowers aggregate-bundled

2—*prolifer*

Proliferous, German Dianthus — flowers in aggregate heads

3—*chinensis*

Chinese, or Indian Pink—flowers singly, petals toothed a. b.

—*Variegated-flowered*

—*Red-flowered*

—*Purple-flowered*

—*White-flowered*

—*Single-flowered*

—*Double-flowered*

—*Imperial, large-flowered*

The *Dianthus chinensis* is the most noted

DRACOCEPHALUM

DRAGON'S-HEADS

1—*Moldavica*

[*Moldavica*] or Moldavian Balm—with ovate-lanced leaves, verticillate-flowered, floral leaves lanceolate; serratures capillary

2—*canescens*

Hoary Oriental Moldavica — with hoaryish lanceolate leaves, flowers verticilled, oblong bractea; serratures spinous

3—*peltatum*

Targetted Oriental Moldavica — with spear-shaped leaves, orbicular-target-form bractea, sawed-ciliated

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ECHINOPS

— *strigosus*

ERIGERON

— *canadense*

EUPHORBIA

1 — *helioscopia*

2 — *Peplus*

GOMPHRENA

1 — † *globosa*

2 — † *interrupta*

HELIANTHUS

— *annuus*

GLOBE THISTLE

Strigose, or Lance bristled
Spanish Echinops—pin-
natifid broadish leaves,
lance-bristled above, and
bundled flower heads

FLEA BANE

Canada, White Annual
Flea Bane—stem and
flowers paniculated

SPURGE, &c.

Sun Spurge, or Wartwort
— leaves wedge-form,
umbel five and three-
parted, two-forked

[*Peplus*] or Petty Spurge—
with ob-ovate intire
leaves, umbel three-part-
ed, two-forked

GLOBE AMARANTHUS

Globular-flowered Indian
Gomphrena, called Globe
Amaranthus—with stem
erect, leaves ovate-spear-
shape; globular flower-
heads, singly

— *Purple-headed*

— *White, or silvery-headed*

— *Red-headed*

— *Spiked-headed*

— *Variegated, or striped-
headed*

Interrupted-spiked Ameri-
can Gomphrena

SUN-FLOWER

Annual Sun-Flower—stem
single erect, leaves heart-
form, three-nerved, large
yellow flowers, nodding

— *Giant sun-flower*

HIBIS-

- Dwarf sun-flower
- Common yellow-flowered
- Deep-yellow-flowered
- Sulphur-coloured flower
- Double, of each
- Single, of each

HIBISCUS

- *Trionum*

SYRIAN MALLOW, &c.

[*Trionum*] or Bladder Kettia, Venice Mallow, or Flower of an Hour — leaves three-parted cut, calyx inflated, or puffed-bladder-like

HESPERIS

- 1 — *verna*

DAMES VIOLET, or Rocket Vernal Annual Rocket, or Virginia Stock — stem low erect branchy, heart-shaped amplexicaul leaves, purple flowers

- 2 — *africana*

African Annual Rocket, or most Branchy Virginia Stock — stem very branchy diffuse, leaves footstalked, spear-shaped dentated acute rough; and purple flowers

- 3 — *dentata*

Dentated, pinnatifid-leaved Annual Rocket

IBERIS

- 1 — *umbellata*

CANDY TUFT

[Umbel-flowering] or common Annual Candy Tuft (of *Creta*) — low branchy stem, lanced acuminate leaves, lower ones sawed, upper ones intire; all the branches terminated by umbels of flowers

- White-flowered

- Large white

A a 5

2 — *odo-*

2—*oderata*3—*amara*

IMPATIENS

1—*noli me tangere*2—† *Balsamina*

IPOMOEA

— *Purple-flowered*— *Red-flowered*— *Crimson-flowered*Odorous Candy Tuft (*of Savoy*)—with linear leaves, enlarging above, sawedBitter Candy Tuft (*of Helvetia*)—with spear-shaped acute, sub-dented leaves, and racemous-clusters of flowers

[TOUCH ME NOT] BALSAMINE, or Balsam

[Touch me not] or Yellow Balsam—ovate leaves, peduncles many-flowered, and seed-capsules, which being touch'd when ripe, burst open with elastic force, and dart forth their seeds

[*Balsamina*] Balsamine, or Balsam — with lance-shaped leaves, peduncles one-flowered, aggregated; and flowers of beautiful colours and variegations— *Red-flowered balsam*— *Scarlet-flowered*— *White-flowered*— *Purple-flowered*— *Double of each*— *Double variegated striped-flowered*— *Double-striped scarlet and white*— *Double-striped purple and white*

QUAMOCLIT, or Scarlet Convolvulus

1—† *ccc.*

1—*†coccinea*

Scarlet Ipomoea, or Scarlet Convolvulus (*of St. Domingo*) — twining stalk, heart-form acuminate leaves, peduncles many-flowered

—*Scarlet-flowered*

—*Orange coloured-flowered*

2—*triloba*

Three-lobed-leaved American Ipomoea — leaves hearted, deeply three-lobed, peduncles three-purple-flowered

LAVATERA

LAVATERA, or CRETAN MALLOW

1—*cretica*

Cretan Lavatera — stem erect, lower branches diffuse, leaves lobated and peduncles crowded, one-flowered

—*Red-flowered*

—*Purple-flowered*

—*White-flowered*

2—*trimestris*

Three-Months Syrian Lavatera — stem rough, three-lobed leaves, peduncles one-flowered

—*Pale-red*

—*Deep-red*

3—*arborea*

Tree-Lavatera, or Tree Mallow — with large seven-lobed, downy plaited leaves *a. b.*

LATHYRUS

[CHICKLING VETCH]

Sweet-Pea, &c.

1—*odoratus*

Odorous Annual Lathyrus, or Sweet-scented Pea — climbing stalk, tendrils two-leaved, leaves ovate-

A a 6

ob-

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- oblong, peduncles two-flowered, hairy feed-pods
 - *Purple-flowered*
 - *White-flowered*
 - *Variegated, or painted lady—sweet-pea* (of Ceylon)
 - *Scarlet-flowered*
- 2— *tingitanus* Tangier Red Annual Lathyrus, called Tangier Pea—stem climbing, tendrils two-leaved; folioles alternate lance-shaped smooth; peduncles two-red-flowered
- 3— *annuus* Annual Yellow Lathyrus (*of Spain*) — with sword-shaped folioles
- 4— *hirsutus* Shaggy, hairy-podded Annual Lathyrus (*of England and France*)
- LOTUS [BIRD'S-FOOT TREFOIL]
 - *tetragonolobus* Wing'd Pea, &c. Four-angled-wing'd-podded Lotus, called Wing'd Pea
- LUNARIA MOON-WORT, SATTFIN-FLOWER, or Honesty
 - *annua* Annual Moon-Wort, commonly called Honesty—leaves opposite-hearted, purpleflowers, and round-flat, moon-shaped fattiny pellucid pods
- LUPINUS LUPINE
 - 1— *'uteus* Yellow Lupine
 - 2— *hirsutus* Shaggy, or great Hairy Lupine
 - *Blue-flowered*
 - *Flesh-coloured-flowered, called rose lupine*

3— *va-*

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- 3—*varius* [Variable-seeded] Smaller Blue Lupine
- 4—*angustifolia* Narrow-leaved Taller Blue Lupine
- 5—*alba* White Lupine
- 6—*integrifolia* Intire-leaved Cape Lupine
- MALVA MALLOW
- 1—*crispa* Curled-leaved Syrian Mal-low
- 2—*verticillata* Verticillated Chinese Mal-low
- MARTYNIA MARTYNIA
- annua* Annual Martynia (*of Vera Cruz*) — stem branchy, leaves angulated intire, spikes of large red flowers
- MEDICAGO MEDICK, or SNAIL, and Moon Trefoil, &c.
- polymorpha* Many-formed Medick, or Snail and Hedge-Hog Trefoil — stem branchy diffuse; trifoliate leaves, and seed-pods snail-shaped, &c. as in the varieties, viz :
 - pol. orbicularis* —Orbicular, snail-podded
 - pol. scutellata* —Shield-shaped, snail-podded
 - pol. tornata* —Turned-podded
 - pol. turbinata* —Top-shape-podded
 - pol. intertexta* —Interwoven, prickly, snail-podded, or greater hedge-hog trefoil
 - pol. muricata* —Murexed round snail-podded, or lesser hedge-hog trefoil
 - pol. coronata* —Coronated, small-podded—every way dentated
 - Globular-podded
 - Double-podded
 - Crooked-podded
 - pol.*

—*pol. laciniata*

MESEMBRYANTHE-
MUM

1—†*crystallinum*

2—†*copticum*

3—†*pomeridianum*

MIMOSA

1—†*plena*

2—†*viva*

3—†*sensitiva*

4—†*pudica*

—Clustered-podded

—Twisted-podded

—Jagged-leaved hedge-
hog-podded

FIG MARIGOLD, or Ficoi-
des

Crystalline African Fig Ma-
rigold, called Diamond Fi-
coides, or Ice-Plant—
stem branchy trailing,
leaves ovate, waved, alter-
nate pimplly, glittering
like icicles

Coptic, or Egyptian Ficoi-
des— with sub-cylindric
leaves, pimplly distinct

Afternoon-flowering Cape
Ficoides— planeish broad-
spear-shaped smooth
leaves, fringed distinct

SENSITIVE PLANT

Double Yellow Annual Mi-
mosa (*of Vera Cruz*)—
unarmed, with leaves
doubly pinnated, lower
flowers double

Vivafcent Jamaica Mimosa
— unarmed herbaceous
stem, conjugate-pinnated
leaves, partial ones qua-
drijugated, roundish

Sensitive humble Mimosa
(*of Brazil*)— prickly,
with conjugate pinnated
leaves, partial ones biju-
gated

Bashful, or Humble Brazili-
an Mimosa, called Humble
Plant— with prickly his-
pid stem, sub-digitated,
or finger'd pinnated leaves

5—*qua-*

5—*quadrivalvis*

Quadrivalve-podded Humble Mimosa (of *Vera Cruz*) — prickly, with doubly pinnated leaves, recurved prickles, and pods four valved

N. B. Only the first of the above species of Mimosa is annual, the others are perennial, but as they may be raised from seed in the spring, attain their sensitive property the same year to place among the curious annuals in summer for variety—See also the hot-house plants
The sensitive plants quickly contract the pinnæ of the leaves when touched; and the humble sensitives not only contract the pinnæ, but also footstalk and all declines

MIRABILIS
1—† *Jalapa*

MARVEL OF PERU
[*Jalapa*] or Jalap-rooted Mirabilis, or common Marvel of Peru — flowers collected terminating the branches, erect

- *White-flowered*
- *Yellow-flowered*
- *Purple-flowered*
- *Red-flowered*
- *White and yellow-flowered*
- *White and purple-flowered*
- *Purple and yellow-flowered*
- *Red and yellow-flowered*

2—long-

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2——†*longiflora*

Long-flowered Marvel of Peru—white flowers terminal collected, long-tubed, nodding

3——†*dichotoma*

Two-forked-flowered Marvel of Peru—red flowers singly at the axillas, erect

MOMORDICA

MALE-BALSAM APPLE

1——*Elaterium*

[*Elaterium*] or South-European Momordica, called Spurting Cucumber—stems trailing, hearted rough leaves, and ovate hispid fruit spurting out their seed and liquid juice

2——†*Balsamina*

[*Balsamina mas*] or Indian Male Balsam Apple—with palmated expanding leaves, fruit angular tuberculated

3——†*cylindrica*

Cylindrical-fruited Ceylon Momordica

NICOTIANA

TOBACCO

1——†*Tabacum*

[*Tabacum*] or common Long-leaved Virginia Tobacco—with lance-ovate sessile decurrent leaves, flowers acute pale-red

——*Greater, broad long-leaved*

2——*rustica*

——*Narrow-leaved*

Rustic, or hardy Wild Tobacco (*of America and Europe*)—with ovate intire leaves footstalked

3——†*paniculata*

Panicle-flowering Peruvian Tobacco—with heart-form intire leaves, flowers long-tubed, clubbed

Ni.

NIGELLA

1—*damascena*2—*hispanica*3—*sativa*4—*arvensis*5—*orientalis*

NOLANA

—†*prostrata*

OCYMUM

1—†*Basilicum*NEGELLA, FENNEL-
FLOWER, or Devil in a
BushDamascened Roman Ni-
gella — with large flow-
ers, surrounded by a long
leafy involucre—*Blue-flowered*—*White-flowered*—*Double-flowered*—*Greater double blue-
flowered*Spanish Ten-styled Nigella
—large blue flowers hav-
ing ten styles equalling
the corolla—*Single-flowered*—*Double-flowered*[Cultivated] White Ger-
man Nigella—leaves hai-
ryish, smaller white flow-
ers, five-styles, roundish
prickly capsulesField Nigella (*of Germany,
Italy, &c.*)—with hairy-
ish leaves, blue flowers
five styled, petals intire,
top-shape capsulesOriental, Ten-styled Yel-
low Nigella—flowers yel-
low; ten-styles longer
than the corolla

NOLANA

Prostrate Blue Nolana

BASIL

[*Basilicum*] or common
Sweet Basil (*of India*)—
with ovate smooth leaves,
calyx fringed, flowers
in spikes2—†*mini-*

- Broad-leaved
- Narrow-leaved
- Fringed-leaved
- Curled-leaved
- Purple-leaved
- Fringed, purple-leaved
- Dark-green-leaved
- Studded-leaved
- Three-coloured leaved
- Long-spiked
- Short-spiked
- White-flowered
- Red-flowered
- Purple-flowered

2 ———† *minimum*

Least *Ocimum* (of Ceylon)
called Bush Basil—leaves
ovate-very intire, small
whitish flowers

- Smooth-leaved
- Hoary-leaved
- Dark-purple-leaved
- Variable-leaved

4 ———† *tenuiflorum*

Small-flowering Malabar
Basil—leaves ovate-ob-
long fawed, thread-form
spikes

- White-flowered
- Purple-flowered

ORIGANUM

† *Marjorana*

MARJORAM

[*Marjorana*] or Sweet Mar-
joram—leaves ovate ob-
tuse, and roundish flow-
er-heads in compact
spikes, sub-downy

PAPAYER

— *somniferum*

POPPY

Somniferous, common cul-
tivated Poppy—with tall
stem, leaves cut stem-
embracing, calyx and cap-
sule smooth

- Double, red-flowered
- Double, purple-flowered

2—*Rha-*

- Double, white-flowered
- Double, variegated purple and white
- Double, variegated, red and white
- Double, red and white spotted, or carnation poppy
- Double, curled-flowered
- Double fringed-flowered
- Double, feathered-flowered
- Single-flowered
- White-seeded, officinal
- Black-seeded

—*Rhæas*

- [*Rhæas*] or globular-headed
 Dwarf Corn Poppy —
 stem hairy, many-flowered, leaves pinnatifid-cut, capsule globular
- Double, red-flowered
 - Double, purple-flowered
 - Double, white-flowered
 - Double, variegated, or dwarf carnation poppy — many varieties
 - Single-flowered

3 — *dubium*

Dubious, Oblong-headed
 North-European Poppy

PHASEOLUS

—*vulgaris*

- KIDNEY BEAN
- Common Scarlet Runner —
 with a twining climbing stalk, scarlet flowers in racemous clusters paired; and thick rough pendulous pods
- High-climbing scarlet runner
 - Dwarf-climbing scarlet runner

PHY-

PHYSALIS

1—†*angulata*

2—†*pubescens*

3—†*minimi*

4—†*pruinosa*

PISUM

1—[*Sativum*] *umbel-
latum*

—*White-flowered, or high-climbing white runner, a variety of the scarlet*

ALKEKENGİ, or WINTER CHERRY

Angular-branched Indian Alkekengi, or Winter Cherry—stem most branchy, angulated smooth branches; leaves ovate dentated; and round berries lodged each in a large swollen pentagonal, coloured calyx

—*Yellow-berried*

—*Red-berried*

—*Capficum-leaved, and many other varieties*

Pubescent Indian and Virginia Alkekengi, or Downy Winter Cherry—stem most branchy, leaves, oblong villous-viscous; pendulous flowers, and large yellow berry lodged in a large swollen calyx

Least Indian Winter Cherry—stem very branchy, peduncles longer than the leaves-villous

[Pruinose or frosted-like] American Alkekengi—stem most branchy, leaves villous, straight peduncles, calyx and fruit large

PEA, or PEAS

Umbel-flowering, called Crown or Rose Pea—thick stem bearing the flowers

2—*Ochrus*

flowers at the top in a terminal umbellate cluster [*Ochrus*] or wild Winged Pea — footstalks decurrent membranaceous two-leaved, peduncles one-flowered KNOT-GRASS and *Perficaria*, Arse-Smart, &c.

POLYGONUM

1—†*orientale*

Oriental and Indian Polygonum, commonly called *Perficaria*—stem erect tall, leaves ovate large, long slender pendulous spikes of reddish-purple flowers, seven stamina, two styles

2—*Perficaria*

[*Perficaria*] or Arse-Smart (of the Fields, &c. in Europe) not cultivated

3—*Hydropiper*

[*Hydropiper*.] Water Pepper — leaves spear-shape, flowers six stamina, half two-styled

4—*Convolvulus*

[*Convolvulus nigrum*] Black Convolvulus — stem twining-climbing, leaves hearted, flowers planish obtuse

The *Polygonum orientale* is the sort commonly cultivated

PSORALEA

1—†*Dalea*

PSORALEA

[*Dalea*] American Blue Dalea—leaves pinnated, thick terminal spikes

2—†*Corylifolia*

[*Corylifolia*] or Corylus-leaved Indian Psoralea—leaves ovate simple

RESEDA

[BASTARD ROCKET] MIGNONETTE, &c.

1—odo-

550 BOTANICAL ARRANGEMENT OF THE

1—odorata

Odorous Ægyptian Reseda,
called Mignonette —
leaves oblong, intire and
three-lobed, calyx and
flower equal

2—Phyteuma

[Phyteuma] Greater Calyx-
ed French and Oriental
Mignonette — leaves ob-
long, intire and three-
lobed, calyx six-parted
large

3—alba

White Montpellier Reseda
— leaves pinnated, flowers
three-styled

4—lutea

Yellow South - European
Reseda — with all the
leaves three-parted, lower
ones pinnated

RICINUS

PALMA CHRISTI

1—†communis

Common palmated Indian
Ricinus, or Palma Christi
— tall single stem, very
large target-form sub-
palmated leaves sawed

— Palma christi major,
growing six or eight feet
high, or more

— Palmi christi minor,
growing three or four feet
high

— Green-stalked

— Grey-stalked

— Brown-stalked

— Red-stalked

— Greater broad-leaved

— Lesser-leaved

— Deeply-palmated-leaves

— Slightly-palmated-leav-
ed

2—†Ta-

- 2—†*Tanarius* [*Tanarius minor*] or Target-leaved Indian Ricinus—leaves target-form, scoloped
 3—†*Mappa* [*Mappa*] or Broad Target-leaved Molucca Ricinus—leaves target-form undivided
 SALVIA
 1—*Horminum* [*Horminum sativum*] or common Annual Clary—leaves obtuse crenated, top bracteal leaves largest, coloured
 —*Purple-top'd clary*
 —*Red-top'd*
 2—*viridis* Green-top'd Clary—leaves oblong crenated, galea of the flower half-orbicular, bractea green-top'd
 3—*hispanica* Spanish Clary— with ovate leaves, petioles pointed at both ends, and imbricated spikes; calyx trifid
 4—*verticillata* Verticillated, or whorled Austrian Clary— with heart - shape crenated-dentated leaves, almost naked verticils, style incumbent
 SCABIOSA
 1—*stellata* SCABIOUS, or Scabious Starry Scabius (of Spain)—leaves dissected or cut, round receptacle of the flower, florets five parted, radiated
 2—*atro-*

- Greater jagged-leaved
- Jagged-leaved minor
- Least, pinnated-leaved
- Purple-flowered
- White-flowered

2—*atropurpurea*

Dark-purple Indian Musk-
Scabius — leaves dissect-
ed, flower receptacle
awl-form, florets five-
parted

3—*prolifera*

- Dark-purple-flowered
- Red-purple
- White-flowered

Proliferous-stalked Dwarf
Starry Scabius (*of India*)
—stem proliferous, leaves
undivided, florets five-
parted, radiated

4—*maritima*

Maritime, or Sea Scabius (*of
Sicily*) — leaves pinnated
upper ones linear, florets
five-parted radiated,
shorter than the calyx

5—*syriaca*

Syrian, Forked-stalked Sca-
bius — stem two-forked,
leaves spear-shape, florets
quadrifid equal

SCORPIURUS

1—*vermiculata*

CATERPILLAR PLANT

Verminoceous-podded Scor-
piurus, or Caterpillar
Plant — with peduncles
one-flowered, seed-pods
covered entirely with
scales, obtuse

2—*muricata*

Murexed, or prickly-pod-
ded Scorpiurus — pedun-
cles two-flowered, seed-
pods outwardly obtuse
prickly

3—*ful-*

3—*fulcata*

Sulcated Scorpiurus — peduncles sub-three-flowered, seed-pods outwardly spinous distinct acute

4—*subvillosa*

Sub-villous Caterpillar Plant — peduncles sub-four-flowered, seed-pods outwardly spinous, crowded acute

SEDUM

1—*annuum*

LESSER HOUSE-LEEK

Annual, North-European White Sedum — with stem erect solitary, leaves ovate gibbous alternate sessile, and cymose-umbel recurved

2—*Cepæa*

[*Cepæa*] or Montpellier White Sedum — stem branchy, leaves plane, flowers paniced

SILENE

1—*Armeria*

VISCOUS CAMPION

[*Armerius flos quartus*] or Bundled-flowered Viscous Champion, called Lobels Catch-fly — heart-shape, smooth upper leaves, flowers bundled, fastigate or level top'd

— *Purple-flowered*

— *Red-flowered*

— *White-flowered*

2—*quinquevulnera*

[*Quinquevulnerous*, or Five wounds] Erect - fruited Spanish Viscous Champion — petals roundish, very intire; fruit erect alternate

3—*rubella*

Reddish, or Blushing-flowered Portugal Silene — upright smooth stem, with B b calyx

4—*antirrhina*

calyx sub-globular smooth,
corolla unopened

Atirrhinum-leaved Vir-
ginia Silene—leaves lanced
subciliated, peduncles
three-parted, oval calyx,
petals end-notched

SOLANUM

NIGHTSHADE, Love-Apple,
Egg-Plant, &c.

4—†*Lycopersicum*

[*Lycopersicum*] or Wolf's-
Peach (*of South America*)
commonly called Love-
Apple—stems long pro-
cumbent unarmed, leaves
pinnated cut, and simple
racemes of small flowers
succeeded by roundish
compressed furrowed soft
fruit

—Red-fruited

—Yellow-fruited

—White-fruited

—Cherry-shaped-fruited

2—†*æthiopicum*

Æthiopian Apple-bearing
Nightshade—stem un-
armed, leaves ovate, an-
gularly-scolloped, pe-
duncles one-flowered
drooping, large red fruit
depressed and deeply fur-
rowed

3—†*Melongena*

[*Melongena*] or Smooth Asi-
atic Egg-Nightshade, or
Egg-Plant—stem erect
unarmed, leaves ovate
downy intire, peduncles
thickened pendulous;
calyx unarmed, large egg-
shaped fruit

—White egg-plant

—Purple egg-plant

4—†*is-*

4 — *†insanum*

Mad-Apple, or Prickly Asiatic Egg-Nightshade:—
stem erect prickly, leaves
ovate downy, peduncles
thickened pendulous,
prickly calyx, and egg-
shaped fruit

— *White*— *Purple*5 — *mammosum*

Mammose - fruited Vir-
ginia Nightshade — stem
prickly, leaves hearted an-
gular-lobed, both sides vil-
lous prickly; roundish
pap-form, or inverted-
pear-shaped golden fruit

6 — *virginianum*

Virginian, Pinnatifid Prick-
ly Nightshade — prickly
stem, leaves pinnatifid
intirely prickly, and
prickly calyx

TAGETES

AFRICAN and FRENCH
MARYGOLD

1 — *†erecta*

Upright Mexican Tagetes,
called African Marygold
— stem single, branchy
erect; peduncles naked
one-flowered

— *Orange-coloured-flow-
ered*— *Golden-yellow-flowered*— *Lemon-coloured-flowered*— *Sweet-scented dwarf*— *Double-flowered, of each*— *Quilled, or fistular dou-
ble-flowered*— *Many-flowered, quilled*2 — *†patula*

Spreading-branched Mexi-
can Tagetes, called French
Marigold — stem sub-di-
vided, branches spreading

B b 2

3 — *†mi-*

- 3 — *†minuta*
 TROPÆOLUM
 1 — *minus*
 2 — *majus*
 3 — *hybridum*
 4 — *peregrinum*
 URTICA
 1 — *pilulifera*
 2 — *balearica*
 VERBASCUM
 — *Deep-yellow-flowered*
 — *Dark-crimson velvety-flowered*
 — *Yellow and dark-crimson-flowered*
 — *Striped-flowered*
 — *Tall-striped*
 — *Sweet-scented*
 — *Dwarf French*
 Minute many-flowered Tagetes (*of Chili*) — stem single erect, peduncles scaly, many white-flowered
 NASTURTIIUM, or Indian Cress
 Minor, or Less Indian Nasturtium — with leaves target-form scolloped, petals bristly-pointed
 Major, Indian Nasturtium — with leaves targetted, sub-five-lobed, obtuse petals
 — *Single-flowered*
 — *Double-flowered*
 Bastard, or Mongrel Nasturtium — leaves sub-target shape, five-lobed intire; petals varying
 [Foreign] Fringed-torn-petal'd Nasturtium
 NETTLE
 Pill-bearing, or Roman Nettle — with ovate sawed opposite leaves, flower amentums fruit-bearing, globular
 Balearican Heart-leaved Nettle (*from India*)
 MULLEIN, or Moth Mullein
 — *Blat.*

—*Blattaria*

[*Blattaria*] or Amplexicaule-leaved South European Mullein — leaves oblong smooth stem-embracing, peduncles one-flowered

—*White-flowered*

—*Yellow flowered*

VICIA

1—*sativa*

VETCH, BEAN, &c.

Cultivated Vetch—pinnated leaves, folioles retuse, seed-pods sessile, nearly pair'd, erect

—*White vetch*

—*Black vetch*

2—*lutea*

Yellow French Vetch — smooth vexillum, seed-pods sessile reflexed, singly, hairy, five-seeded

3—*hybrida*

Mongrel, or Bastard Yellow Montpellier Vetch—vexillum hairy, reflexed hairy five-seeded pods

4—*narbonensis*

Narbone and English Vetch — leaf folioles fix'd ovate, pods sub-three'd erect almost-sessile

5—*Faba*

[*Faba*] or Bean—stem erect, leaves without tendrils

—*Dwarf, red-blossomed*

—*White-blossomed*

—*Dwarf cluster*

Note, All these species of *Vicia* are only sometimes admitted in the collection of annuals for variety

VIOLA

—*tricolor*

VIOLET

Three-coloured Violet, or Trinity-flowered, called Pansies, or Heart's Ease—stem three-sided diffuse;
B b 3 ob-

oblong cut leaves, and
three-coloured flowers

— *Lesser common heart's-
ease*

— *Greater upright Dutch,
raised chiefly by cuttings
or slips*

XERANTHEMUM

1— *annuum.*

— *ann. inapertum*

— *ann. orientale*

ZEAL

— *Mays.*

ZINNIA

1— *† pauciflora*

2— *† multiflora*

ETERNAL FLOWER

Annual Eternal Flower, or
Austrian Sneezewort —
stem herbaceous, leaves
spear shape expanding,
and chaffy, durable flower
heads

— *White-flowered*

— *Red-flowered*

— *Uncopened, small purple
hoary-headed*

— *Oriental, large compact
headed*

— *Hoary blue*

INDIAN-CORN, or Turkey
Wheat

[*Mays*] Maize, or Indian
Corn — stem erect large
tall; long leaves, stem em-
bracing, and large oblong
terminal spikes

— *Tall-growing*

— *Dwarf-growing*

— *Long spiked*

— *Short-spiked*

— *Thick-spiked*

ZINNIA

Few-flowered Yellow Peru-
vian Zinnia — stem erect
cylindric compound;
leaves heart-lanced oppo-
site amplexicaul; flowers
sessile solitary terminal

Many-flowered Red Zinnia

As

As in the foregoing arrangement of the annual flower-plants, the tender sorts requiring a hot-bed to raise them, are distinguished by a †: those without this mark are all hardy, to sow in the open ground, it will also be proper here to remark, that several of the species, &c. marked tender, will also succeed by sowing in a bed, border, or pots, &c. of natural earth, without artificial heat, if not sowed before the middle of April, and occasionally protected with mats or glasses in cold weather, and on nights till May. For example; such as the African and French marygolds, chrysanthemum, China-aster, Chinese hollyhock, India pink, yellow sul-tan, nolana, large convolvulus, perficaria, Virginia tobacco, love-lies-bleeding, palma-christi, love-apple, &c. which although marked tender in the arrangement, requiring artificial heat of a hot-bed to raise them to earlier perfection, yet will also grow in the natural-ground at a more advanced season; that, therefore, in default of the convenience of a hot-bed, they may be sowed in a bed, border, or pots of natural earth, in a warm situation the beginning or middle of April, and defended either with a frame and lights, hand-glasses, or with garden mats at nights and cold weather; and they will often succeed well for planting out in May, &c. or without any protection, the same sorts may be sowed in April, and beginning of May, in a warm border of rich earth, and many plants

of them may be thus successfully raised for planting out the end of May and beginning of June.

Also the gourds, marked tender, requiring a hot-bed, if sowed before May, they, in the beginning, or towards the middle of that month may be sowed in the full ground, at once to remain; or may be sowed earlier in a warm border, &c. and defended with hand-glasses.

Likewise the marvel of Peru, balsamines, capsicums, globe-amaranthus, tree-amaranthus, being also among the more tender annuals, that require a hot-bed when sowed early, as above, in March and beginning or middle of April, may also, in want of hot-beds be sowed occasionally on a warm border, or in pots of light rich earth towards the middle and latter end of April, or beginning of May, and defended with glasses, &c. in cold nights and bad weather; or, sometimes in the beginning of May, in warm favourable seasons, all these sorts might be occasionally sowed in the natural ground without any covering, to come in for late flowering, &c.

However, by sowing all those annuals marked tender, in moderate hot-beds, in March and beginning or middle of April, it forwards them to much earlier full growth, and several sorts generally in greater perfection than they would otherwise attain; and it is only in cases where hot-beds cannot be conveniently obtained we advise to practice as above; observing, that in either
me-

methods, all the plants of the above kinds are generally to be transplanted from the seed-bed in May and June, into the open ground, and in pots in the full air.

Likewise remark, that several of the hardy annuals that grow freely in the natural ground, may be forwarded considerably to an early blow by aid of a moderate hot bed, particularly all the varieties of ten-week stocks, mignonette, scabius, &c. sowed in February, March, or April, for planting out into the borders and pots, &c. in April, May and June, or may be sowed in a warm border, or in pots, and defended with glasses, &c. in cold weather, and every cold night till fit to plant out; or some ten-week stocks, being sowed thinly in small pots, may thin out the young plants to three in each pot, to remain, where sowed, to flower.

Or any other of the hardy kinds that you may desire to have flower as early as possible, may be sowed in pots, and placed in a hot-house, or any common hot-bed, though more effectually in a hot-house, as they may there be forwarded with but very little trouble; such particularly as candy-tuft, sweet-peas, sweet-sultans, Virginia stock, mignonette, lupines, convolvulus, larkspurs, ten-week stocks, &c. permitting them mostly to remain in the same pots where sowed, except the ten-week, which you may either plant into other small pots, three in each, or thinned to that number, giving proper waterings; and when

thus forwarded to flowering, may be removed in their pots, where required.

However, as to the general method of raising the hardy annual tribe, being such in the foregoing arrangement as are without any mark, thus †, which is prefixed only to the tender annuals, is principally, by sowing them in the open ground in March and April, generally in small patches about the borders and flower-beds, &c. and all chiefly to remain where sowed; and the large-growing kinds thinned when an inch or two high, leaving some, but one in each patch, as in sunflower, persicaria, palma-christi, tobacco, &c. as being of large tall growth also, generally leave the belvidere singly on account of its bushy pyramidal head; other sorts leave only three or four in a place, as in lavatera, curled and oriental mallow, large lupines, princes feather, strawberry spinach, sweet fultans, scabius, large poppy, nasturtium major, &c. but many of the other sorts of smaller growth may generally be left thicker, such as adonis, candy-tuft, larkspur, mignonette, small lupines, sweet-peas, Virginia stock, Venus's looking-glass, pansies, dwarf poppy, corn-bottle, convolvulus, devil-in-a-bush, hedge-hog and snail trefoil, caterpillars, lobels catchfly, &c. and of which, the low and more slender growers may be left in a tufty order, such as candy-tuft, larkspur, mignonette, Virginia stock, Venus's looking-glass, dwarf poppy, corn-bottle, and
the

the like kinds; giving frequent waterings in dry weather while the plants are young.

Of the hardy kinds, some may also be occasionally transplanted, where too thick, and to make good deficiencies where required, such as perficaria, sun-flower, tobacco, scabius, sweet fultans, strawberry spinach, palma-christi, mignonette, pansies, or almost any other sorts, with very fibrous roots, performing it in showery weather; though to avoid trouble, most of the hardy kinds are commonly sowed at once where they are to remain: however, where occasion requires, any sorts of the above description may be successfully transplanted.

Note, Ten-weeks stock gilliflower, may also be occasionally sowed at once in the place where they are intended to flower, either in patches, thinning the plants to three in each, or in drills, &c. though they are more generally sowed in a small bed for transplanting, when two inches high, into the places where they are to remain, either in patches about the borders, three plants in each, or the same in pots, or may be planted in continued rows in beds.

Likewise tobacco, perficaria, and palma-christi, may both be sowed at once in the borders to remain, and in a bed, and planted out singly when two or three inches high.

Or any desirable kinds of hardy annuals may be sowed at once in pots, in the full air, to remain, for placing occasionally to adorn any particular compartment, parti-

cularly candy-tuft, sweet-peas, convolvulus, sweet sultans, pansies, mignonette, Virginia stock, lupines, nasturtiums, Venus looking-glass, &c.

The tender kinds requiring a hot-bed, should principally be sowed therein in March, or beginning of April: generally have the hot-bed made of fresh horse-stable dung, two or three feet high, for a one, two, or three-light frame, according to the quantity of plants to be raised: put on the frame and glasses; and when the first violent heat of the bed is past, and discovers no burning quality, earth the top all over with rich light earth six inches deep; sow the seed therein in small drills, each sort separate, and earthed over lightly with fine mold; or some may be sowed in pots: and when the plants come up, admit fresh air every mild day by tilting the upper ends of the lights an inch or two or more; also give occasional waterings: and when the young plants are one or two inches high, prick out a quantity of the more curious and tender sorts, either upon the same bed, if room, or in a new hot-bed, four inches asunder; or some singly in small pots plunged into the earth of the hot-bed, giving proper waterings; also shade from the mid-day sun till they have taken fresh root; and afterwards duly supplied with water during their growth; and according as they increase in strength, give air more abundantly in proportion.

When they have so far advanced in growth as to crowd one another considerably, they should be thinned by transplanting every other row or two, also the same in rows, into another hot-bed, especially the more curious and tenderer kinds, such as the *amaranthus tricolor* and *bicolor*, &c. *cock's-combs*, *globe-amaranthus*, *balsamines*, *egg-plants*, *stramoniums*, *ice-plants*, *sensitives*, *marvel of Peru*, &c. planting them six or eight inches asunder; also plant some in pots singly, and plunged in the earth of the hot-bed: managing the whole as above directed, and when they advance in height to touch the glasses, raise the frame in proportion; and in June may be wholly removed to the open air.

Though in raising the tender kinds, there are several sorts, which being sowed in hot-beds as above, and raised two or three inches high, that in default of another hot-bed to prick them upon, as just above advised, to bring them forwarder, they may be planted out at once from the hot-bed into the natural ground in May, or beginning of June, or as soon as the weather is moderately settled, particularly the *China-aster*, *Chinese hollyhock*, *African* and *French marygold*, *Indian pink*, *capficum*, *love-apples*, *marvel of Peru*, *chrysanthemum*, *persicaria*, *mignonette*, *yellow sultan*, *balsams*, &c. either planting some out in April, or early in May, in nursery beds of good earth, six inches asunder, to have shelter of mats, or frames and glasses, &c. in cold nights till June; or some planted
out

out a week or two later may be fully exposed, both in beds, as above, or planted at once into the open borders, or in pots; those in the nursery-beds, after having three or four weeks growth, may be transplanted with balls of earth about their roots, to where they are finally to remain to flower.

Observing commonly, in making the general transplantings of the above kinds into the full ground, &c. where they are finally to remain, it is most eligible if possible, to take opportunity of showery weather; otherwise perform it when cloudy, or towards the evening: and in either case, generally plant them singly, or one in a place; seldom two or three together, except where required to have any particular sorts form a tufty growth; and give water as soon as planted both to settle the earth close and moist about the roots, and to promote their taking root more expeditious and effectual: repeating the waterings occasionally, till they have taken good root and begin to advance in growth.

It is proper always to plant some of the more curious sorts in pots, both of the tender and hardy kinds, such as of the tender sorts, amaranthus tricolor, bicolor, and tree-amaranthus, globe-amaranthus, cock's-comb, ice-plant, egg-plant, balsamine, marvel of Peru, sensitive-plant, zinnia; likewise some of the best African and French marygold, capsicum, China-aster, India-pink, Chinese hollyhock, chrysanthemum, basil, yellow
fulran,

sultan, scarlet convolvulus, &c. and of the hardy kinds, plant ten-week stocks, mignonette, scabius, pansies, sweet-sultans, palma-christi, persicaria, dwarf sun-flower, tobacco: and likewise may sow in pots candy-tuft, sweet-peas, blue convolvulus minor and major, &c. and various other small kinds that may be approved of for that purpose.

In transplanting plants of any of the above kinds both in the full ground and into pots, remove them with as much earth about the roots as possible; and as soon as planted give proper watering, and remove those that are planted in pots to a somewhat shady border, &c. for a week or more, till the plants strike fresh root, then placed where intended, giving plenty of water in dry weather, as the small proportion of earth in the pots soon dries in summer; they will therefore require water every day in dry hot weather.

As the propagation of annuals is principally only by seed, a due supply must be saved every year, which most of the sorts afford abundantly; but remarking, that as some of the tenderer kinds, in unfavourable wet autumns ripen seed sparingly, particularly the double balsamines, cock's-combs, tricolors, stramoniums, &c. some pots of plants, of each sort, should, in August and September, be placed either in a glass-case, defended above with the glasses, but open in the front or back to admit the air, or in deep garden frames, and defend with the glasses in wet weather and night, carefully gathering the seed as it ripens.

SIXTH DIVISION.

A R R A N G E M E N T
OF THE
GREEN-HOUSE PLANTS,

OR

Such tender Exotics as require shelter of a
Green-House in Winter;

CONSISTING OF

Trees, Shrubs, Herbaceous and Succulent
Plants for Ornament and Variety :

BEING A

Complete Botanical Register, arranged in their
proper Families or Genera, of all the Species and
Varieties of such tender exotic Plants that only
succeed here in the open Air in Summer, from
May to October, but that require to be placed
under shelter of a Green-House all Winter:
Hence commonly called Green-House Plants.

ALL the plants arranging under this
division, are exotics or foreign plants,
natives of warm countries, of many different
parts of the world, both in the Southern
parts

parts of Europe, and of Africa, Asia and America, hardy enough to grow in this country, in the open air, in summer, but too tender to stand the winter without the protection of a green-house; but do not require the aid of artificial heat like hot-house plants, natives of the hottest countries, except in very rigorous winters, when the assistance of moderate fires will be necessary, just sufficient to repel the frost; also occasionally in very foggy weather to expel the damps: and therefore, all good green-houses should be accommodated with a fire furnace without-side, communicating with flues ranging along the back wall and front, &c. within, for the convenience of fire heat, occasionally as above, but which is never to be used in moderate weather, as it would render the plants too tender and weakly.

As the plants of this division consist both of trees, shrubs, herbaceous, and succulent plants, they are distinguished by these marks, viz: trees, shrubs and plants with durable stems, &c. †; herbaceous perennials †; succulent plants §; bulbous rooted perennials †; biennials *b*; annuals *a*; and as some sorts are both of a durable nature in top, or with an abiding stem, branches or leaves, and of a succulent growth, such as in agave, aloes, sedum; also torch thistle, creeping-cereus, opuntia, and other species of cactus; likewise several of the euphorbia, and many other of the succulent tribe, with abiding stems and branches, &c. they are distinguished

guished thus † §; the former mark denote their having durable stems, or leaves, &c. the latter their being succulent.

In this division, several species are introduced that are of a less tender nature, so as they will live in the open ground in moderate winters, but liable to be killed, or greatly injured in severe frosty weather, as in several of the cistus, magnolia, heaths, olives, pistachia, variegated rosemary, yucca, &c. so that it is always eligible to keep some also in the green-house collection to move to that department in winter; others may be placed in the full ground, in warm situations, in the shrubbery, &c. to take their chance and have occasional protection of mats in severe weather in winter; all of which are distinguished by an asterism*.

Some also are introduced that are generally retained as hot-house plants, that in default of the latter they may be wintered in a good green-house from October till June.

All the plants ranged in this division must always be kept in pots for the convenience of moving them in and out of the green-house; beginning with small pots at first, in proportion to the size of the plants; and to be shifted occasionally into larger, once in a year or two, according as they advance in growth; and some large growing sorts, when arrived to a considerable size will require to be shifted into largeish tubs, hooped with iron;

iron; such as the agave or great American aloe, orange and lemon-trees, &c.

And as to soil, all the woody kinds will succeed in any common, light, rich soil of a garden, or if a little blended with a light sandyish loam, or a compost of good light garden earth, loam and rotten dung, it will be an advantage: and for the herbaceous tribe, any good garden earth or compost, as above, will be sufficient: but in regard to the succulent plants, they being of very a humid temperature, they consequently require a dry, light, sandy soil, or blendid with some of a dry rubbishy nature, as if planted in a rich or moist earth, are liable to rot in winter; nor for the same reason must these succulent kinds have much water in that season.

But for some further particulars of the general culture, see the end of this division.

ACHILLEA

1—*ægyptiaca*

2—*Clavennæ*

ADIANTHUM

—*Capillus veneris*

ADONIS

—*capensis*

MILFOIL, YARROW, &c.

Ægyptian Milfoil — with pinnated leaves, the foli-
oles obtuse-spear-shaped †

[*Clavennæ*] or Silvery-leav-
ed Austrian Milfoil †

MAIDEN HAIR

[*Capillus veneris*] or True
Maiden Hair †

ADONIS FLOWER, &c.

Cape Adonis—with doubly
ternate leaves, lobes
hearted, flowers fifteen
petal'd †

AGAVE

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AGAVE

1—*americana*

2—*virginica*

3—*vivipara*

4—*fetida*

ALBUCA

1—*major*

2—*minor*

3—*spiralis*

4—*viscosa*

ALETTRIS

1—*Uvaria*

AGAVE, OF GREAT AME-
RICAN ALOE

American Aloe, or Greater
Branching Agave—with
dentate - thorny leaves;
branching flower stalk †§

—Common green leaved

—Yellow-striped-leaved

—White-striped-leaved

Virginia American Aloe
— with dentate-thorny
leaves, most simple or
unbranching stalk †§

Viviparous, or Childing
American Aloe — leaves
dentated, stamina as long
as the corolla, and young
plants succeeding the
flowers †§

Fetid, or stinking American
Aloe of Curassao—with
most intire leaves †§

BASTARD STAR OF BETH-
LEHEM

Greater, Spear-leaved Al-
buca of the Cape †o

—Greater

—Greatest

Less, Awl-leaved Albuca
of the Cape †o

Spiral-leaved Albuca—with
nodding flowers †

Viscous-leaved Albuca—
with erect flowers †o

ALETTRIS, OR BASTARD
ALOE

[*Uvaria*] called Iris Uva-
ria — acaulous, or with-
out Stem, sword - shape
keel'd channelled leaves,
and elegant orange-co-
loured flowers †

2—*fra-*

2—*fragrans*

Fragrant, Stalky African
 Aletris — caulescent, or
 stalk-growing, spear-
 shape loose leaves † §

ALOE

1—*perfoliata*

AFRICAN ALOE

Perfoliated, or stem-em-
 bracing-leaved Tree Aloe
 — with flowers pedun-
 culated, drooping, co-
 rymbose-growing cylin-
 dric † §

—*foliis magis glaucis*

—*Most Glauous - leav-
 ed, or Sword Aloe* — stem-
 growing, and large glau-
 cous, or sea-green obtuse-
 pointed leaves embracing
 the stem † §

—*foliis minus glaucis*

—*Less Glauous - leav-
 ed Aloe* — stem-growing,
 and smaller glaucous stem-
 embracing leaves, the
 back spinous above † §

—*foliis glaucis latiori-
 bus*

—*Broad Glauous-leaved
 Aloe* — stem-growing, and
 broad glaucous leaves
 wholly spinous † §

—*foliis glaucis brevif-
 simis*

—*Shortest Glauous-leav-
 ed Aloe* — stem-growing,
 and very short glaucous
 leaves, somewhat spinous
 at top, external and in-
 ternally † §

—*foliis glaucis; dorso
 spinoso integro*

—*Spinous-backed, Glau-
 cous-leaved* — stem-grow-
 ing, and glaucous leaves,
 back entirely spinous † §

—*foliis glaucis brevi-
 oribus*

—*Short Glauous-leaved
 Aloe* — stem-growing, and
 with short glaucous
 leaves, part somewhat
 spinous internal and
 externally † §

—*fo-*

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- | | |
|--|---|
| — <i>foliis spinosis maculis</i> | — <i>Thorny spotted-leaved, or Soap Aloe</i> —stem-growing, and broad leaves spinous, whitish-spotted or the colour of soft soap † § |
| — <i>perfoliata glauca & non spinosa</i> | — <i>Perfoliated Glaucons-leaved Spineless Aloe</i> —stem-growing, with glaucous leaves not spinous, embracing the stem † § |
| — <i>foliis glaucis spinosis</i> | — <i>Glaucous leaved Spinous Aloe</i> —leaves glaucous, the margin and back part spinous above, red flowers † § |
| — <i>maculata spino. major</i> | — <i>Greater, Spotted Prickly Aloe</i> † § |
| — <i>maculata spino. minor</i> | — <i>Less, Spotted Prickly Aloe</i> † § |
| — <i>mitriformis spinosa</i> | — <i>Mitre-shaped Spinous Aloe</i> † § |
| — <i>succotrina</i> | — <i>Succotrine, narrow-leaved Spinous Aloe</i> —with purple flowers † § |
| — <i>humilis</i> | — <i>Humble, or Hedge-hog Aloe</i> —stemless, with erect awl-shaped root leaves, armed with soft spines † § |
| — <i>vera</i> | — <i>True, or common Aloe</i> —leaves spinous crowded, dentated, sheathed, plane spotted † § |
| 2 — <i>variegata</i> | Variegated, or Partridge-breast upright Aloe—erect leaves from the root standing triangular, or three ways, imbricated and variegated: and with flowers racemous-clustered, nodding, cylindric, mouth equal expanding † § |

3—*disticha*—*foliis triangulari
verrucosis*—*foliis linguiformis
verrucosis*—*carinatis*—*foliis planis conjuga-
tis carinatis ver-
rucosis*—*plicatilis*4—*spiralis*5—*retusa*

—Broad-leaved

—Narrow-leaved

Distichous, or Two-ranked

Aloe — leaves tongue-
shape, smooth, spreading
two ways: and flowers
peduncled pendulous,
ovate-cylindric, curved †§

—Blackish-green-leaved

—Light-green spotted-
leaved †§—Triangular Warty-
leaved—with red flowers
†§—Tongue-shape Warty-
leaved—Keel-shape triangular-
top'd warty-leaved †§—Plane Conjugated - keel-
shape, warty - leaved—
with coral-coloured flow-
er-stalk and flowers †§—Plaited long-leaved, or
Fan Aloe—a tree stem not
spinous, long smooth
leaves, plaited or lap'd,
and red flowers †§Spiral upright Aloe—with
ovalish, erect imbricated
leaves: flowers in spikes,
sessile ovate crenated, in-
terior segments con-
verging †§

—Round spiral aloe

—Pentangular spiral aloe

—Triangular spiral aloe

Retuse-leaved, or Cushion

Aloe — with very short,
thick, swelling leaves,
top triangular - compres-
sed; flowers spiked, three-
fided, two-lip'd, lower
lip revolute †§6—*vis-*

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6—*viscosa*

Viscous, upright Triangular
Aloe — with triangular
erect clammy leaves,
ranged triangular or three
ways: flowers spiked,
funnel shape, two lip'd,
five-parted revolute, top
ones erect †§

7—*pumila*

Dwarf, spreading Aloe —
light-green leaves, ob-
long-awled, spreading
every way, flowers spik-
ed, two lip'd, upper lip
erectish, lower one re-
curved †§

—*margaritifera*

[*Pearl-bearing*] or Dwarf
Pearl Aloe — with ovate-
awl-shape-pointed leaves,
every where covered with
pearly tubercles †§

—*marg. major*

—*Larger pearl aloe*

—*marg. minor*

—*Less pearl aloe*

—*marg. minima*

—*Least pearl aloe*

—*Arachnoides*

—[*Arachnoides*] or Cob-
web Dwarf Aloe — with
short ovate-lanced, plane
fleshy leaves, furnished
with numerous hair-like
soft spines, interwoven
in a cobweb-like man-
ner § †

—*Triquetrous Cob-web*
Aloe — the tops of the
leaves three-sided †§

8—*spicata*

Spiked-flowering Aloe —
flat amplexicaul dentated
leaves: bell-form hori-
zontal flowers in spikes †§

9—*linguiformi*

Tongue-leaved, Two-rank-
ed Aloe — tongue-shaped,
two-ranked, expanding
leaves

10—*dichotoma*

ALSTROEMERIA

1—*pelegina*

2—*Ligia*

3—*Salsilla*

4—*pulchella*

AMARYLLIS

1—*sarniensis*

2—*Atamasco*

leaves; flowers in racemous clusters, erect, cylindric † §
Two-forked branching Aloe
—with sword-form leaves † §

ALSTROEMERIA

Peleginian, or Italian upright Alstroemeria, (*from Peru*) — with erect stem, contorted elegant leaves, and purple-spotted flowers †

[*Ligia*] or Ascending Alstroemeria (*from Lima*) with stem ascending, spatulate-oblong leaves, and purple white - striped flowers, two-lip'd †

[*Salsilla*] or Volubilate-climbing Alstroemeria—stem volubilous, or twining climbing; spear-shape pointed leaves, and branchy flower umbels †

Beautiful upright Alstroemeria—with erect stem, leaves sessile, and reflexed expanding acute flowers †

AMARYLLIS, OR LILY-DAFFODIL

Sarnian Amaryllis, or Guernsey Lily — sheath many-flowered, revolute petals; stamina and style erect † ○

[*Atamasco*] or Virginia Spring Amaryllis—sheath one-flowered, corolla equal; stamina and style declined † ○

C c

3—*Bel-*

3—*Belladonna*[*Belladonna*] called Bella-
donna Lily—many-flow-
ered, bell-shape equal re-
flexed; fructification de-
clined † o4—*regina*Queen Belladonna Lily—
many - flowered, bell-
form equal waved; fruc-
tification declined † oSee also the Hardy Herba-
ceous Plants, Hot-House,
&c.

AMBROSIA

—*mexicana*

AMELLUS

—*lychnitis*

AMBROSIA

Mexican Shrubby Ambrosia †

CAPE STAR FLOWER

Lychnis Cape Star Flower,
or Ever-flowering Aster—
opposite spear-obtuse
leaves, peduncles one-
flowered †

ANAGALLIS

—*monelli*

PIMPERNEL

Monellic Upright Blue
Pimpernel (*of Verona*) † b

ANAGYRIS

—*fætida*

STINKING BEAN TREFOIL

Fetid, or Stinking Bean
Trefoil (*of Italy and Spain*) †

ANDRYALA

1—*lanata*

DOWNY SOW-THISTLE

Woolly-leaved South Euro-
pean Andryala, or Downy
Sow-Thistle—leaves ob-
long-ovate, sub-dentated,
woolly; branching pedun-
cles †2—*ragusina*Ragusan Downy Sow-Thif-
tle (*of the Archipelago*)—
leaves lance-form, undi-
vided, denticulated acute
downy; flowers singly †

ANTHEMIS

—*maritima*

CHAMOMILE

Maritime, or Sea Chamo-
mile— with pinnated den-

ANTHERICUM

1—*frutescens*2—*alocides*3—*Asphodeloides*4—*græcum*5—*hispidum*6—*fistulosum*

ANTHOSPERMUM

1—*æthiopicum*2—*ciliare*

ANTHOLYZA

1—*ringens*2—*Cunonia*3—*æthiopica*4—*Meriana*dentated fleshy leaves,
stalk trailing †

SPIDERWORT

Shrubby Cape Spiderwort
— with cylindric fleshy
leaves †Aloe-like Cape Spiderwort
— with awl-shape planish
fleshy leaves †[*Asphodeloides*] or Asphodel-
like, Upright-leaved Cape
Spiderwort— with awl'd,
half - cylindric, fleshy,
upright leaves †Greek Corymbus-flowering
Spiderwort †Hispid-leaved Cape Spider-
wort— leaves fleshy com-
pressed †Fistular, or Hollow-leaved
Spiderwort †

AMBER TREE

Æthiopian Smooth-leaved
Amber Tree †Ciliated Keel-leaved Cape
Amber Tree †ANTHOLYZA, or Æthio-
pian Corn FlagRingent, or Grinning-flow-
ered Scarlet Antholyza †[*Cunonia*] or Sub-pa-
pilionaceous - flowered
Persian Antholiza— with
long-spikes of scarlet
flowers †Æthiopian Incurved-flow-
ered Scarlet Antholyza †[*Meriana*] or Reddish Fun-
nel-flowered Cape Antho-
lyza — with sword-form
leaves †

C c 2

5—*Me-*

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5—*Merianella*

[*Merianella*] or Smaller Funnel-flowered Antholyza—
with linear leaves †

6—*Maura*

[*Maura*] or Yellow Funnel-flowered Antholyza—
flowers downy without †

7—*plicata*

Plaited-leaved Antholyza—
with branchy stalk, ringent corolla shorter than the stamina †

ANTHYLLIS

KIDNEY VETCH, or LADY'S FINGER

1—*Barba jovis*

[*Barba jovis*] Jupiter's Beard, or Silver Bush—
shrubby growing; with leaves pinnated equal; flowers in a head †

2—*heterophylla*

Variable-leaved Portugal Jupiter's Beard—shrubby-growing, with leaves pinnated, floral ones ternate †

3—*Cytisoides*

[*Cytisoides*] or Cytisus-like Spanish Jupiter's Beard—shrubby-growing, with leaves three-folioled, unequal; calyx woolly †

4—*hermanis*

Herman's Greek and Cretan Jupiter's Beard—shrubby-growing; with leaves trifoliate; calyx naked †

5—*Erinacea*

[*Erinacea*] or Spanish Hedgehog Thorn—stem shrubby very thorny, simple oblong-ovate leaves †

ANTIRRHINUM

SNAP-DRAGON and TOAD-FLAX

1—*triste*

[Sorrowful-like] or Dwarf Black-flowered Spanish Toad-Flax (of Gibraltar) †

2—*molle*

- 2—*molle* ——— *Striped-leaved*
Soft Downy-leaved Spanish
Snap-Dragon †
- 3—*Asarina* [Asarina] or Ground-Ivy-
leaved Geneva Snap-
Dragon †
- 4—*alpinum* Alpine Quaternate-leaved
Toad-Flax †
- *Blue-flowered, creeping*
——— *Grey fleshy-leaved*
- APOCYNUM APOCYNUM, or Dog's-
BANE
- 1—*reticulatum* Netted - Veined-leaved,
climbing Indian Apo-
cynum—stem perennial,
leaves ovate †
- 2—*venetum* Venetian upright Apocy-
num — stem herbaceous,
leaves ovate-lanceolated †
- ARCTOTIS ARCTOTIS
- 1—*superba* Superb Large-flowered Æ-
thiopian Arctotis — with
pinnated dentated leaves †
- 2—*plantaginea* Plantain-leaved Cape Arc-
totis †
- 3—*acaulis* Stalkless Cape Arctotis —
with lyre-shape leaves †
- 4—*aspera* Rough Hairy-leaved Æthi-
opian Arctotis — leaves
pinnatedly-sinuated †
- *Yellow and purple-flow-
ered*
——— *Orange-coloured-flow-
ered, very beautiful*
- 5—*angustifolia* Narrow, intire-leaved Æ-
thiopian Arctotis †
- 6—*palcacea* Chaffy-flowered Arctotis—
with pinnated linear
leaves, and large yellow
flowers †
- C c 3 7—*an-*

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7—*anthemoides*

Chamomile-like Cape-Arc-
totis—with supra decom-
pound linear leaves

ARISTILOCHIA

BIRTHWORT

1—*sempervirens*

Evergreen Cretan Birth-
wort—with hearted-ob-
long waved leaves, infirm
stalk, flowers singly

2—*maxima*

Greater Climbing Birth-
wort (*of New Spain*)—
with a twining climbing
stalk, oblong-acuminated
leaves, peduncles many-
flowered †

3—*Serpentaria*

[*Serpentaria virginiana*] or
Virginia Snake-Root,
— heart-oblong, plane-
leaves; infirm stem wind-
ing at top; flowers singly †

4—*Pistolochia*

[*Pistolochia*] or common
Spanish Birthwort—with
hearted crenated leaves
netted underneath; flow-
ers singly †

ARDUINA

ARDUINA, or BASTARD
LYCIUM, &c.

—*bispinosa*

Two-thorned Arduina, or
Cape Buckthorn †

ARTEMISIA

MUGWORT, WORMWOOD,
&c.

1—(*Abfinthium*) *arbo-
rescens*

Tree Wormwood—leaves
compound multifidlinear;
subglobular flowers †

2—*nilotica*

Nilotic, or Ægyptian Mug-
wort (*from the borders of
the River Nile*) stem erect-
ish, leaves doubly-pin-
nated, peduncles solita-
ry, one-flowered †

ARUN-

ARUNDO

— *Donax versicolor*

ASCLEPIAS

— *fruticosa*

ASCYRUM

— * *Crux andrea*

ASPALATHUS

1 — *spinea*2 — *cretica*3 — *albans*4 — *argentea*5 — *quinquefolia*6 — *chenopoda*7 — *ericifolia*8 — *callosa*

REED

Variegated Indian Reed † †

SWALLOW-WORT

Shrubby Æthiopian Swallow-Wort — with leaves revolute, spear-shape †

ST. PETER'S WORT

[*Crux andrea*] or St. Andrew's Cross — stem round, leaves ovate, panicles forked — See also the Hardy Trees

AFRICAN BROOM

Thorny, Larch-leaved African Broom — with bundled linear naked leaves, spines about the buds †

Cretan, Wedge-leaved Aspalathus — leaves by three's, wedge-shape, smooth; lateral ones short; stipula obsolete; flowers collected †

White Aspalathus †

Silvery African Broom — leaves by three's, spear-shape, silky; stipula simple, dagger-pointed; flowers scattered, downy †

Five-leaved Cape Aspalathus †

Goose-Foot, Hairy African Broom, or Dwarf Larch — leaves bundled, awl-shape, thorny-pointed, hairy; and flower heads most shaggy †

Heath-leaved African Broom — leaves bundled, awl'd, unarmed, hairy; flowers alternate †

Callous-stipul'd, or Juniper-leaved

ASPARAGUS

1—*declinatus*

2—*retrofractus*

3—*albus*

4—*acutifolius*

5—*sarmentosus*

6—*horridus*

ASPHODELUS

—*fistulosus*

leaved African Broom—
leaves by three's, awl'd
equal; stipula roundish,
callous; flowers in spikes,
smooth †

ASPARAGUS

Declinated Shrubby African
Asparagus—stem unarm-
ed round; branches de-
clined; leaves bristly †

Retrofracted, Larch-leaved
African Asparagus—
prickles singly; branches
reflexed - retrofracted;

leaves bundled, bristly †
White, Thorny Portugal
Asparagus—thorns re-
troflexed single; angled
flexible winding branches;
leaves angular, bundled,
three-sided, muticated,
deciduous †

Acute-leaved Portugal Af-
paragus—stem unarmed,
angular, shrubby; leaves
needle-form, daggered,
stiff, perennial, equal †

Sarmentous, or Twiggy
Ceylon Asparagus—stem
winding; leaves single li-
near spear-shape; with re-
curved prickles †

Horrid-Spined, Five-cor-
ner'd Asparagus—shrub-
by five-cornered leaf-
less; four-cornered com-
pressed prickles striated †

ASPHODEL, or KING'S-
SPEAR

Fistulous, or Piped-leaved
King's Spear (*of Creta
and Spain*)—stem nak-
ed;

ASTER

1—*fruticosus*

2—*crinitus*

3—*reflexus*

4—*polifolius*

5—*taxifolius*

6—*tenellus*

ASTRAGALUS

1—*Tragacantha*

ed ; leaves awl-shaped,
somewhat hollow, erect ;
and starry white flowers †

ASTER, or STARWORT

Shrubby Cape Aster—with
leaves linear dotted ; pe-
duncles naked, one flow-
ered †

Crinited, or Tufted under-
shrubby Cape Starwort—
leaves ovate - oblong a-
cute ; calyx terminal-hair-
ed ; peduncles leafy, one-
flowered †

Reflexed-leaved Shrubby
Cape Aster—leaves ovate-
sub-imbricated, recurved,
ciliated ; flowers terminal
†

Polium-leaved under-shrub-
by Cape Starwort—leaves
decurrent, ob-ovate, dow-
ny underneath ; flowers
terminal sessile †

Yew-leaved Shrubby Cape
Starwort †

Tender Herbaceous Cape
Starwort—leaves almost
thread-form rough ; pe-
duncles naked ; calyx
half-globular, smooth †

ASTRAGALUS, or MILK
VETCH ; Goat's Thorn,
&c.

[*Tragacantha*] Goat's
Thorn or Tragacanth—
stems shrubby, prickly ;
leaves pinnated ; petioles
terminal-thorned †

—*Spear-shape-lobed-*
leaved

—*Oval-lobed-leaved*

—Downy-leaved
 —Purple-flowered
 —White-flowered
 —Red-flowered

2—*incanus*

Hoary Gallo-provincial
 Astragalus — without
 stem, pinnated hoary
 leaves, scapus declined;
 with awl'd, sub-arched,
 hoaryish seed-pods †

3—*montepellianum*

Montpellier, Long Scapus'd
 Astragalus — without
 stem; declined flower-
 scapus the length of the
 leaves, seed-pods awl'd,
 sub-arched, smooth †

4—*uncatus*

Hooked-podded Aleppo
 Astragalus—without stalk
 and flower-scapus; pin-
 nated leaves; folioles ob-
 hearted; pods awl'd-
 hooked longer than the
 leaves †

ATHANASIA

ATHANASIA, African
 Goldy-Locks, &c.

1—*trifurcata*

Three-forked Ethiopian
 Goldy-Locks — leaves
 three-lobed wedge-shape,
 flower corymbus single †

2—*crithmifolia*

Samphire-leaved Ethiopian
 Goldy-Locks — leaves
 half three-parted linear,
 flower corymbus single †

3—*dentata*

Dentated, or Toothed-
 leaved Ethiopian Goldy-
 Locks — lower leaves li-
 near - dentated, upper
 ones ovate sawed, com-
 pound corymbus †

4—*laevigatum*

Polished Cape Athanasia—
 with ovate leaves, em-
 bracing

5—*squarrosa*

bracing the stem sub-dentated recurved; and compound corymbus

Rugged Calyxed Cape Athanasia — leaves oval recurved, peduncles one-flowered †

6—*pubescens*

Downy Æthiopian Athanasia — leaves spear-shape undivided villous; corymbus single †

7—*capitata*

Headed - flowered Æthiopian Athanasia — spear-shape shaggy leaves, flowers terminal, close-fitting †

8—*maritima*

Maritime South-European and Mediterranean Athanasia—leaves lanced, undivided, crenated, obtuse, downy; peduncles one-flowered †

ATRAPHAXIS

ATRAPHAXIS, or Oriental Shrubby Orach

1—*spinosa*

Thorny Oriental Atraphaxis (*of Media*) — branches thorny, spear-shape leaves †

2—*undulata*

Undulated, or Waved-leaved Æthiopian Atraphaxis—unarmed branches, oblong leaves, waved †

ATRIPLEX

(ORACH) Sea-Purflane-Tree, &c.

—*glauca*

Glaucous Sea-Purflane-tree (*of France and Spain*) — stem shrubby procumbent, leaves ovate sessile intire, lower-ones sub-dentated †

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BACCHARIS

1—*ivæfolia*

2—*neriifolia*

3—*halimifolia*

4—*fatida*

BERBERIS

—*cretica*

BIGNONIA

1—*sempervirens*

2—*unguis cati*

BACCHARIS, or FLOW- MAN'S SPIKENARD

Jesuit's-Bark-Tree-leaved

Baccharis (*of Virginia and Peru*)—leaves lance-shape, longitudinally den-
tated-sawed †

Nerium or Oleander-leaved
Æthiopian Baccharis—
leaves lance-shape, upper-
ones altering slightly den-
ticated, sawed †

Halimus-leaved Baccharis
or Virginia Groundfel-
Tree—leaves ovate, up-
per - ones emarginated
or end-notched, crenated †

Fetid Virginia Baccharis—
with lanced serrated-den-
tated leaves, corymbus
leafy †

BERBERRY, or Piperidge
Bush

Cretan Box-leaved Ber-
berry—leaves ovate small,
peduncles one-flowered †

BIGNONIA, or TRUMPET
FLOWER

Evergreen Climbing Vir-
ginia Bignonia—stem
twining-climbing; simple
spear-shape leaves † †

Cat-clawed Evergreen
Climbing Bignonia (*of
Barbadoes and Domingo*)
or Four-leaved Trumpet-
Flower—leaves conju-
gated or pair'd, round-
ish pointed; tendrils
short, crooked, three-
claw'd † †

3—*tri-*

3—*triphylla*

Three-leaved Upright Big-
nonio (*of Vera Cruz*) —
stem shrubby erect; leaves
three'd, with ovate
acuminate folioles †

4—*pentaphylla*

Five-leaved Jamaica Big-
nonia — leaves finger'd;
folioles ob-ovate, intire

BOSEA

††
[YERVAMORA] or Golden-
Rod-Tree

—*Yervamora*

(*Yervamora*) or Golden-
Rod-Tree (*of the Canary
Islands*) — with long
leaves white and purple-
marked underneath; pur-
ple flowers †

BRUNIA

BRUNIA

1—*nodiflora*

Knot-flowering Æthiopian
Brunia — leaves acute,
three-sided imbricated †

2—*paleacea*

Paleaceous, or Chaffy-head-
ed Æthiopian Brunia —
leaves five-ways imbri-
cated; terminal corym-
bus, palea of the heads
protruding †

BUBON

MACEDONIAN PARSLEY,
Gum-Galbanum, &c.

1—*macedonicum*

Macedonian Parsley — leaves
divided, folioles rhomb-
ous-ovate crenated; nu-
merous flower-umbels †

2—*Galbanum*

[*Galbanum*] Gum - Gal-
banum-Tree, or Lovage-
leaved Æthiopian Bubon
— folioles rhombous, den-
tated smooth striated,
few flower-umbels †

3—*gummiiferum*

Gum-bearing, Myrrh-leav-
ed Æthiopian Bubon —
folio-

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- folioles smooth, lower ones rhombous sawed, upper ones pinnatifid tridented †
- 4—*rigidus* Stiff-leaved Sicilian Bubon —folioles linear †
- BUPHTHALMUM Ox-EYE
- 1—*frutescens* Shrubby Ox-Eye (of Jamaica and Virginia) —leaves opposite, spear-shape; petioles two-dented †
- 2—*arborescens* Tree American Ox-Eye —leaves opposite lance-shape, both sides downy, not indented, intire †
- 3—*maritimum* Sea Mediterranean Ox-Eye —herbaceous stem, leaves spatule-shape alternate; calyx obtuse leafy peduncled †
- BUPLEURUM HARE'S-EAR
- 1—*difforme* Two-form-leaved Æthiopian Hare's-Ear—shrubby; with the spring leaves decompound plane cut, the summer ones thread-form-angl'd three-parted †
- 2—*longifolium* Long-leaved Helvetican Hare's-Ear—leaves ovate amplexicaul; partial involucrum five-leaved ovate, universal one three, or five-leaved †
- 3—*frutescens* Shrubby Spanish Hare's-Ear—shrubby; with leaves linear, universal and partial involucrum †
- CACALIA FOREIGN COLT'S-FOOT
- 1—*papillaris* Shrubby kinds. Papillary - stalked Æthiopian Cacalia — shrubby, guard-

- guarded with spines of the truncated petioles of the leaves † §
- 2—*Anteuphorbium* [*Anteuphorbium*] or Three-lined Æthiopian Cacalia — shrubby stem, ovate-oblong leaves, petioles three-lined † §
- 3—*Kleinia* [*Kleinia*] or Indian Cacalia, called Cabbage - Tree — shrubby - growing compound; with spear-shape plane leaves, the footstalks leaving slight scars † §
- 4—*repens* Creeping Cacalia
- 5—*Ficoides* [*Ficoides*] or compressed-leaved Æthiopian Cacalia, or Bastard Ficoides — leaves compressed fleshy † §

Herbaceous.

- 6—*incana* Hoary Indian Cacalia — stem herbaceous, lance-shape dentated leaves †
- 7—*saracenicæ* Saracens decurrent - leaved French Cacalia †

See also the Hot-House Plants.

CACTUS

MELON THISTLE, TORCH THISTLE, CEREUS, &c.

Echino Melocactus, or Melon Thistle kinds, roundish or Globular Melon-shape.

- 1—*Melocactus* [*Melocactus*] or Greater Melon-shaped Cactus (of America) called Melon Thistle — roundish, or globular growing, fourteen - angled thorny; crowned by a large downy prickly head containing the flowers, &c. † §

2—*mam-*

2—*mamillaris*

—Greater, straight-angled
 —Contorted-angled
 —Spirally-twisted-angled
 —Broad, recurved-thorned
 Mammillary-tubercled, or
 Less American Melon
 Thistle—roundish grow-
 ing, covered with ovate
 tubercles bearded, thorny,
 and flowers between
 the tubercles † §
 —Black-spined
 —White-spined

Cereus-angulati erecti; Upright or Torch Thistle Kinds,
 tall, erect-standing like a column.

3—*heptagonus*

Seven - angled American
 Torch Thistle

4—*hexagonus*

Six-angled Surinam Torch
 Thistle — angles distant

5—*tetragonus*

Four - angled American
 Torch Thistle (of *Curassao*)
 — the angles compressed

6—*pentagonus*

Five - angled American
 Torch Thistle—long, and
 jointed † §

7—*lanuginosus*

Woolly, mostly nine-angled
 Torch Thistle (of *Curassao*) — angles obscure,
 thorns shorter than the
 wool † §

8—*peruvianus*

Peruvian, mostly - eight -
 angled Torch Thistle—
 angles obtuse † §

9—*repandus*

Bowed or Waved-angled A-
 merican Torch Thistle—
 eight-angled, the angles
 compressed-waved, thorns
 longer than the wool † §

10—*Royeni*

10—*Royeni*. [*Royeni*] or Royen's Nine and Ten-angled American Torch Thistle — jointed, mostly nine-angled, the joints sub-ovate, thorns the length of the wool † §

11—*Pitajaya* [*Pitajaya*] or Triangular Torch Thistle † §

Cereus repentes; *Creeping Cereus kinds*.

12—*grandiflorus* Great-flowered, or Grand Night-flowering Creeping Cereus (of *Jamaica* and *Vera Cruz*)—mostly five-angled prickly; very large calycinal flowers, expanding near a foot in diameter, white, most elegant superb and fragrant, opening in the night, and decay by next morning † §

13—*flagelliformis* Flagelliform or Whip-thong-shaped Trailing American Cactus, or common Creeping Cereus — long slender trailing stalks slightly ten-angled, producing beautiful purple flowers at the joints † §

14—*parasiticus* Parasitic, American Creeping Cereus—long creeping cylindric, striated muticated or awnless †

15—*triangularis* Triangular Brazilian Creeping Cereus, or Jamaica Prickly Pear — stems creeping triangular

—Upright growing *Opun-*

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Opuntia compressæ; or Indian Fig kinds, with compressed
proliferous Joints.

- 16—*Opuntia* [Opuntia] Common Opun-
tia (of America, India,
Portugal, and Spain) —
branches jointed prolife-
rous loose; the joints
ovate, bristly thorns †§
- 17—*moniliformis* Moniliform, or Necklace-
shape American Opuntia
—jointed proliferous, the
joints globular, thorny,
glomerated †§
- 18—*Ficus indica* [Ficus indica] or Indian Fig
Opuntia—branches joint-
ed-proliferous, the joints
ovate - oblong, spines
bristly †§
- 19—*Tuna* [Tuna major] or Greater
branching Indian Fig—
branches jointed-prolife-
rous; joints ovate-ob-
long; long awl-shape
yellow spines †§
- Black-spined*
—*Long-leaved, white-
spined*
- 20—*cochenillifor* Cochineal-bearing Indian
Fig—jointed-proliferous,
the joints ovate-oblong,
almost unarmed, produc-
ing purple flowers and
scarlet fruit, on which
feeds the cocheneal insect
so valuable in dying scar-
let †§
- 21—*curassavica* Curassavian, Swelling-joint-
ed Opuntia — jointed-
proliferous, the joints
cylindric - bellied, com-
pressed †§

22—*Phyllanthus*

[*Phyllanthus americana*] or
Sword-shape American
Opuntia — proiferous
sword-form-compressed,
sawed-scolloped waved †§

23—*Pereškiâ*

[*Pereškiâ aculeata*] or Dou-
ble-spined Opuntia (of *Ja-*
maica and *Barbadoes*) cal-
led Gooseberry of the A-
mericans—stem tree-like
cylindric; prickles paired
recurved, leaves spear-
shape-ovate, whiteish
flowers, gooseberry-shap-
ed fruit †§

24—*portulacifolius*

Purslane-leaved American
Opuntia — stem cylin-
dric, tree-like, thorny;
leaves wedge-form retuse
†§

25—*spinosissimus*

Most - Spinous American
Opuntia, or Robinson
Crusoe's Coat — long
jointed-compressed, close-
ly armed with long
white thorns †§

Note, Most of the above
species of Cactus, being
of a more tender tempe-
rature than the generality
of green-house exotics,
are commonly considered
as hot-house plants; and
only about two or three
species generally kept in
the green-house collec-
tion. Viz: The cactus
hexagonus, cactus flagel-
liformis, and cactus
Opuntia: however, in
default of a hot-house,
most

most of the other species
may be wintered in a
good green-house, from
the end of September till
June

CALENDULA

1—*fruticosa*2—*nudicaulis*3—*graminifolia*4—*hybrida*

CALLA

—*Æthiopica*

CALLICARPA

1—*americana*2—*tomentosa*

CAMELLIA

MARYGOLD

Shrubby, Cape Marygold
—leaves ob-ovate, sub-
dentated †

Naked-stalked Æthiopian
Marygold—leaves spear-
shape sinuated-dentated,
stem mostly naked or
leafless †

Grass-leaved Æthiopian
Marygold—linear grassy
intire leaves, stem mostly
naked †

Hybridan, or Mongrel
Æthiopian Marygold—
leaves spear-shape den-
tated, stem leafy, pedun-
cles thickening upward †

AFRICAN ARUM

Æthiopian African Arum
—leaves arrowed-heart-
shape; hooded spatha,
spadix male-flowered at
top †

CALLICARPA, or John-
sonia

American Sawed-leaved
Callicarpa—leaves sawed
downy underneath †

Downy-leaved American
Callicarpa—leaves very
intire, woolly †

CAMELLIA, or Evergreen
Japan Rose

—ja-

—*japonica*

Japanese Camellia, Tsubaki, or Japan Rose—leaves broad oblong shining; large scarlet flowers †

—*Double-flowered*—*Single-flowered*

CAMPANULA

CAMPANULA or Bell-Flower

1—*americana*

American Bell-Flower—leaves heart and spear shape, flowers one-ranked five-parted, plane b †

—*Single, white-flowered*—*Single, blue*—*Double, blue*2—*canariense*

Canary Bell-Flower—leaves opposite, halbert-shape, capsule five or six-celled—See also *Canarina* †

CANARINA

—*cananula*

CANARY CAMPANULA

Bell-flowered Canary Campanula—calyx six-leaved, corolla six-parted, capsule beneath, mostly six-celled †

This was formerly a species of *Campanula*, of the class and order *Pentandria monogynia*, five stamina, one style; but now placed in *Hexandria monogynia*, as having six stamina one style and six stigmas

CAPPARIS

—*spinosa*

CAPER TREE

Thorny, common European Caper Tree—leaves deciduous roundish-ovate, thorny stipulæ; peduncles singly, one-flowered; capsule oval †

CAS-

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CASSINE

1—*Maurocenia*

2—*Peragua*

3—*capensis*

4—*barba*

CEANOTHUS

1—*africanus*

2—*asiaticus*

CASSINE, or Hottentot Cherry, and Cape Phillyrea, &c.

[*Maurocenia*] called Hottentot Cherry, or Intire-leaved African Cassine—with sub-ovate leathery, sessile, intire leaves; and red cherry-shape berried fruit

—Greater

—Lesser

[*Peragua*] or Paraguay Tea Tree, or Elliptic-leaved Æthiopian Cassine—smaller branches two-edged; leaves elliptic-oblong sawed sharpish petioled

—Alternate-leaved

—Opposite-leaved

[Cape Cassine] called Cape Phillyrea, or Obtuse-leaved African Cassine—smaller branches four-sided, ovate obtuse leaves crenated and footstalked

[Bearded] Heart-oblong-leaved African Cassine—smaller branches quadrangular; leaves heart-oblong, sawed-dentated, close-fitting

NEW JERSEY TEA TREE African Ceanothus, or Bay-leaved African Alaternoides—with spear-shape unnerved leaves, roundish stipula

Asiatic, ovate-leaved Ceanothus—leaves ovate unnerved

Ce-

CELASTRUS

1—*Celastrus myrtifolius*

2—*buxifolius*

3—*pyracanthus*

CENTAUREA

1—*Centaurea fruticosa*

2—*ragusina*

3—*Cineraria*

—*Cin. laciniata*

4—*argentea*

5—*sempervirens*

CELASTRUS, or STAFF-TREE

Myrtle-leaved Celastrus (*of Virginia and Jamaica*)—with unarmed erect stem, ovate fine-sawed leaves, flowers in a racemous

Box-leaved Ethiopian Celastrus — with thorns leafy, branches angular, and oblong-obtuse leaves

Pyracantha-leaved Ethiopian Staff-Tree — spines leafless, branches round, oval-lanced acute leaves

CENTAURY

Shrubby Oriental Centaury (*of Crete*)—leaves spear-shape obtuse smooth, calyx unarmed oblong

Ragusian Silvery Knap-Weed—leaves pinnatifid, downy white; folioles ovate intire, outer one largest, calyx ciliated

[*Cineraria*] or Greater White-leaved Italian Mountain Knap-Weed—leaves doubly pinnated, downy white; lobes acute; calyx ciliated, terminal-fessile

—*Laciniated, or jagged-leaved* — with purple flowers

Silvery Knap-Weed (*of Crete*) — leaves downy, radical ones pinnated, folioles one eared

Evergreen Portugal Centaury — with lance-shape sawed

CERATONIA

——*Ceratonia Siliqua*sawed leaves, lower ones
halbert-formCAROB TREE, or St. John's
Bread[*Siliqua edulis*] or eatable-
fruited Carob Tree (of
Italy, Syria, Palestine,
and all parts of the East)
—stem erect, leaves pin-
nated large; flowers pur-
ple, and large compressed
fleshy eatable pods †

CHENOPODIUM

1——*multifidum*2——*anthelminticum*3——*capensis*

CHIRONIA

1——*Chironia frutescens*2——*baccifera*3——*linoides*

CHRYSANTHEMUM

1——*frutescens*2——*flosculosum*

WILD ORACH

Multi-parted-leaved Shrub-
by Wild Orach (of *Bona-*
ria) leaves cleft into
many linear segments †Anthelmintic Wild Orach
(of *Pennsylvania* and *Bo-*
naria)—leaves ovate-ob-
long dentated †

Cape Wild Orach

CHIRONIA

Shrubby Æthiopian Chiro-
nia, sometimes called
Shrubby African Cen-
taury — leaves linear
downyish, bell - shape
calyx, and capsular fruit †Berry-bearing Shrubby Æ-
thiopian Chironia †Flax-like Herbaceous Chi-
ronia (of *the Cape*)—with
linear leaves †CHRYSANTHEMUM, or
Corn MarygoldShrubby Canary Chrysan-
themum — with linear
leaves dentated-trifid †Floscular-flowered Shrubby
African Corn Marygold
—leaves oblong indented
—all

3—*montpelienſe*

CHRYSOCOMA

1—*Coma aurea*2—*cernua*3—*ciliata*4—*oppositifolia*

CINERARIA

1—*geifolia*

—all the floſcules or florets uniform and hermaphrodite †

Montpelier Palmated-leaved Chryſanthemum — with hand - ſhape - like leaves, folioles linear pinatifid †

GOLDY-LOCKS

[*Coma aurea*] Goldy-Locks (of *Æthiopia*) or Greater African Chryſocoma — ſtem ſhrubby; leaves linear, ſtraight, ſmooth; and pale - yellow flowers †

Nodding-flowered *Æthiopian* Goldy-Locks — ſtem under-ſhrubby; leaves linear, recurvate, roughiſh; flowers nodding before they blow †

Ciliated-leaved *Æthiopian* Goldy - Locks — ſtem ſhrubbyiſh; downy branches; leaves linear, ſtraight, ciliated †

Opposite - leaved Cape Goldy - Locks — ſtem ſhrubby; leaves oppoſite, ob-ovate; flowers bundled, peduncled

CINERARIA, Sky Flower, Aſh-Weed, Ragworts, &c.

Geum-leaved Cape Cineraria — with kidney-ſhape, ſub-orbicular, ſublobated, dentated leaves, petioled; and branching peduncles †

D d

1—*alba*

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- 2—*othonnites* Othonnæ cheirifoliæ - like African Cineraria—with oblong, thick, undivided, sub-dentated leaves, petioled; alternate and naked; with peduncles, one-flowered ††
- 3—*Amellicoides* [*Amellicoides*] or Opposite-leaved African Cineraria, called Blue Cape Star-Wort—stem shrubby; leaves ovate, opposite; peduncles one-flowered †
- 4—*maritima* Maritime Cineraria, or Shrubby Sea Ragwort—stem shrubby; leaves pinnatifid, downy, with the lacinia sinuated; and flowers panicked †
- 5—*linifolia* Flax-leaved Cape Cineraria—stem shrubby; scattered linear leaves; peduncles one-flowered †
- 6—*purpurea* Purple-flowered Cineraria
- 7—*lobata* Lobated-leaved Cineraria
- CISTUS, or Rock ROSE
- 1—**populifolius* Poplar-leaved Portugal Cistus—leaves hearted, pointed, footstalked smooth †
- Cistus ledon*, or small poplar-leaved †
- 2—**creticus* Cretan Cistus—with spatulate-ovate leaves, footstalked, unnerved, rough †
- 3—**balimifolius* Sea-Purslane-leaved Portugal Cistus—oblongish-ovate, hoary-whitish leaves; the two folioles of the calyx linear †
- 4—**vil-*

- *Female cistus, or narrow sea purslane-leaved* †
 — *Spotted sea purslane-leaved* †
 4 — **villosus* Villous-leaved Italian and Spanish Cistus — leaves ovate, petioled, villous or shaggy-hairy †
 5 — **albidus* White Hoary Narbonne Cistus — with ovate-lanceolate, downy-hoary, sessile leaves, mostly three nerved †
 6 — **pilosus* Hairy Montpellier Cistus — with linear hoary leaves, two-furrowed underneath; smooth calyx †
 7 — **crispus* Curled-leaved Portugal Cistus †
 8 — **incanus* Hoary-leaved Spanish Cistus — leaves spatulate-shape, hoary, wrinkled, the lower ones sheathing at the base conjoined †
 9 — **ladanifera* Ladanum-bearing Spanish and Portugal Cistus — with spear-shape leaves smooth above †
 10 — **Tuberaria* — *Black-spotted-flowered* [*Tuberaria major*] or Plantain-leaved Gallo-Provincian Cistus — with the radical leaves ovate, three-nerved, downy; stem ones spear-shape, smooth †
 11 — **thymifolius* Thyme-leaved Narbonne, and Spanish Cistus †
 See also the Hardy-Trees, &c.

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CITRUS

1—*Medica*

—*Med. Limon*

—*Lim. Lima*

CITRON, LEMON, and
ORANGE TREE

[*Malus Medica*] or Median
Apple, or Citron Tree—
large ovate-spear-shape
thick leaves, with linear
footstalks; and largest
oblong-oval, lemon-shap-
ed, rough-rinded, point-
ed fruit (*Native of Me-
dia, Asia, Persia, &c.*) †

—Oblong-fruited

—Long-fruited

—Recurved fruited

—Warted-fruited

—Sweet-fruited

—Sour-fruited

—Blotched-leaved

—[*Limon*] or common lemon
tree — ovate-lanceolate
leaves, with linear foot-
stalks and ovalish fruit
prominent at the top

—Silver-striped-leaved

—Gold-striped-leaved

—Double-flowered

—Common sour-fruited

—Sweet-fruited

—Imperial, or large-fruit-
ed

—Pear shaped-fruited

—Furrowed-fruited

—Clustered fruited

—Childing-fruited

—Whitish-fruited

—Three-coloured fruited

—[*Lima*] or thorny
American lemon tree —
Thornyish branches,
ovate leaves, and small
lemon-

lemon-shaped fruit, commonly called Limes †

- *Sour fruited*
- *Sweet-fruited*
- *Striped-leaved*
- *Double-flowered*

2— *Aurantium*

[*Aurantium*] or Orange
Tree — largish ovate
spear-shape leaves, with
wing'd footstalks, and
globular fruit (*Native of
India*) †

— *Seville, or common sour
orange* — larger rough,
thick-rinded, deep-yel-
low fruit; the tree a great
bearer

— *Aur. sinensis*

— *China or sweet orange*
— smooth, thin-rinded,
lighter-yellow fruit

— *Aur. decumana*

— *Greater shaddock orange*
— singularly large fruit;
the tree a strong shooter

— *Silver-striped-leaved
orange tree*

— *Gold-striped-leaved*

— *Curled-leaved*

— *Striped, curled-leaved*

— *Double-flowered*

— *Willow leaved oriental
orange tree*

— *Striped, willow-leaved*

— *Myrtle-leaved*

— *Striped, myrtle-leaved*

— *Horned-fruited*

— *Hermaphrodite-fruited*

— partaking somewhat
both of orange and citron

— *Dwarf aurantium, or
nutmeg orange tree*

3— *trifoliata*

Trifoliate, or Three-leaved
Japan Orange Tree †

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CLIFFORTIA

1—*ilicifolia*

2—*rufifolia*

3—*trifoliata*

4—*polygonifolia*

CLUTIA

1—*alaternoides*

2—*pulchella*

3—*Eluteria*

4—*retusa*

5—*polygonoides*

COLUTEA

1—*frutescens*

CLIFFORTIA

Ilex-leaved Æthiopian Cliff-
fortia—leaves sub-heart-
shape, dentated †

Rufus-leaved African Cliff-
fortia — leaves spear-
shape, intire †

Trifoliate Æthiopian Cliff-
fortia—leaves three-foli-
oled, the middle one
wedge-shape, three-dent-
ed †

Many-angled-leaved Æthi-
opian Cliffortia — leaves
linear, hairy †

CLUTIA

[Alaternus-like] Narrow-
leaved African Clutia or
Alaternoides — leaves
linear-lance-shape sessile;
flowers singly erect †

[Handsome or Beautiful]
Broad-leaved Æthiopian
Clutia — leaves ovate,
intire; flowers lateral †

[*Eluteria*] or Heart-
leaved Indian Clutia—
leaves hearted-spear-shape
†

Retuse-leaved Indian Clu-
tia—leaves oval retuse;
flowers in a racemous
axillary †

Polygonum-like Cape Clu-
tia—leaves lance-shape;
flowers paired, peduncled
†

COLUTEA, or BLADDER
SENNA

Shrubby Æthiopian Scarlet
Colutea—leaves wing'd,
with ovate-oblong folio-
les

2—*herbacea*

les; and bunches of scar-
let flowers †
Herbaceous Æthiopian Co-
lutea—leaves wing'd, fo-
lioles linear, and dark-red
flowers † a

COMMELINA

1—*africana*

COMMELINA

African Trailing Comme-
lina—stalk procumbent,
leaves spear-shape, corol-
la unequal †

2—*cresta*

Upright Virginia Comme-
lina—stem erect, most
simple, rough; leaves
ovate-spear-shape; corol-
la unequal †

CONVOLVULUS

CONVOLVULUS, or Bind-
weed, &c.1—*canariensis*

Canary Perennial Convol-
vulus—stem perennial,
hairy; leaves hearted
downy; peduncles many-
flowered †

2—*Cantabrica*

[*Cantabrica*] or Cantabrian
Linear-leaved Convolv-
ulus—stem branching;
leaves linear-acute; pe-
duncles two-flowered † †

3—*alibæoides*

Althæa-like, Silky-leaved
Convolvulus—(of the
South of Europe, the East,
and Africa)—leaves heart-
ed palmated - sinuated,
filky; lobes scolloped;
peduncles mostly two-
flowered †

—*Silvery, finely-cut-leav-
ed*

4—*Cneorum*

[*Cneorum album*] White
Cneorum, or Upright
D d 4 Silvery

- Silvery Convolvulus — (*of Spain and Crete, &c.*) — stem erectish; spear-shape downy leaves; umbellate flower-heads, with hairy calyx ††
- 5—*Dorycnium* [*Dorycnium*] or Panicked-stalked Oriental Convolvulus—stem shrubbyish, paniculated; leaves somewhat linear, silky; calyx obtuse, naked †
- 6—*Jalapa* [*Jalapa*] Jalap Convolvulus—stem twining-climbing; leaves different, both hearted, angled, oblong and spear-shape; with peduncles one-flowered †
- CONYZA
1—*candida* CONYZA, or FLEA BANE White Woolly-leaved Cre-tan Flea Bane — ovate, downy - white leaves; flowers crowded; peduncles both lateral and terminal ††
- 2—*saxatilis* Rock Italian Shrubby Flea Bane — stem shrubbyish, downy; leaves linear somewhat indented; long peduncles, one-flowered †
- 3—*fruticosa* Shrubby American Flea Bane—flexuose branches; ovate, intire, obtuse leaves; and sessile, alternate flowers †
- 4—*rugosa* Wrinkled-leaved Flea Bane
CORONILLA, or JOINTED-PODDED COLUTEA
1—*coronata* Coronated, Nine - leaved South European Coronilla —shrubby, with leaves nine

- 2—*juncea* nine ob-ovate folioled,
 inner ones approaching
 the stem †
 Rushy Coronilla (*of Mar-*
seilles and Montpellier)—
 shrubby, with leaves five
 and three lobed, linear-
 lanced, fleshy, obtuse †
 3—*argentea* Silvery, Eleven-leaved Cre-
 tan Coronilla—shrubby,
 with leaves mostly eleven
 folioled, silky, the outer
 ones largest †
 4—*glaucous* Glaucous, Seven-leaved
 French Coronilla—shrub-
 by, with leaves of seven
 folioles †
 5—*valentina* Valentian, Sub nine-leaved
 Coronilla—shrubby, with
 leaves mostly nine folio-
 led, stipula almost orbi-
 cular †
 6—*minima* Least, Nine-leaved Trail-
 ing Coronilla (*of France*
and Spain, &c.) †
 COTULA COTULA
 —*tanacetifolia* Tansey-leaved Shrubby Co-
 tula †
 COTYLEDON COTYLEDON, or NAVEL-
 WORT
 1—*orbiculata* Orbicular-leaved Cape Na-
 vel-Wort—stem shrubby,
 leaves orbicular, plane,
 fleshy, intire † §
 2—*hemisphaerica* Hemispherical, or Half-
 globular-leaved Æthio-
 pian Navel-Wort—leaves
 semi-globular † §
 3—*spuria* Spurious, Long Spatulate-
 leaved Cape Navel-Wort
 —leaves spatulate-spear-
 shape, fleshy, intire † §
 D d 5 4—*la-*

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- 4—*laciniata* Jagged-leaved Ægyptian
and Indian Navel-Wort † §
- 5—*ferrata* Sawed-leaved Cretan Na-
vel-Wort — leaves oval,
crenated; stem spike-
flowering † §
- CRASSULA LESSER ORPINE
- 1—*coccinea* Scarlet-flowered African
Crassula — leaves plane,
ovate, gristly - ciliated,
the base conjoined sheath-
ing † §
- 2—*tetragona* Four-angled-leaved Æthio-
pian Crassula—stem erect;
leaves awl-form, obscurely
four - cornered, sub-in-
curved † §
- 3—*cultrata* Knived-leaved Æthiopian
Crassula — leaves oppo-
site, ovate, intire, some-
what knife-form oblique,
in conjoined pairs remote † §
- 4—*obvellata* Fortified, African Crassula
— leaves almost lance-
form knived, opposite,
approaching † §
- 5—*orbicularis* Orbicular-headed Æthio-
pian Crassula — stem
feeble; shoots proliferous,
the ends leafy; leaves
expanding, imbricated † §
- 6—*punctata* Dotted-leaved African Cras-
sula — leaves ovate, op-
posite, punctated, ciliat-
ed, the lower ones oblong † §
- 7—*perfoliata* Perfoliated, or Pierced-
leaved Æthiopian Cras-
sula — with lanced-awl-
form,

- form sessile leaves, connate, channelled; convex underneath † §
- 8—*nudicaulis* Naked-stalked Æthiopian Crassula — stem naked, leaves awl-shape radical † §
- 9—*fruticosa* Shrubby Crassula — leaves opposite, acute, spreading a little recurved † §
- 10—*pruinosa* Pruinose, or Frosty-leaved Crassula — stem shrubby, with awl-shape frosty-rough leaves, and flowers in a corymbus † §
- 11—*flava* Yellow African Crassula — leaves plane, connate-perfoliate, smooth; flowers corymbus - panicled † §
- 12—*Portulacaria* [*Portulacaria*] or Purslane-leaved Tree Æthiopian Crassula — leaves obovate, opposite — See also *Claytonia, hot-house* † §
- 13—*ciliata* Ciliated - leaved African Crassula — leaves opposite oval, flat, distinct, ciliated, and a terminal corymbus † §
- CRINUM ASPHODEL LILY
- 1—*africanum* African Plane-leaved Asphodel Lily, or Tuberos-rooted Blue African Hyacinth — sub-lance-shape plane leaves; obtuse corolla † o
- 2—*asiaticum* Asiatic Keel-leaved Asphodel Lily † o
- 3—*americanum* American Hooked-flowered Crinum † o
- D d 6 4—*lati-*

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4—*latifolium*

Broad-leaved Asiatic Crium — leaves ovate, lance-shape pointed, flat sessile †

CROTALARIA

1—*laburnifolia*

CROTALARIA

Laburnum-leaved Asiatic Crotalaria — leaves three'd, ovate, pointed; pods footstalked ††

2—*chinenfis*

China Simple-leaved Crotalaria — leaves simple, ovate, mostly footstalked †

3—*imbricata*

Imbricated Cape Crotalaria — leaves simple, ovate, acute, hairy; flowers almost sessile †

4—*amplexicaulis*

Amplexicaul-leaved Æthiopian Crotalaria — stem leaves amplexicaul, hearted alternate; floral ones opposite, kidney-shape †

CROTON

TALLOW TREE, or Bastard Ricinus

1—*sebiferum*

Tallow-bearing Croton, or Chinese Tallow Tree — leaves rhomb - shape - roundish, both ends pointed, smooth, most-intire †

2—*lucidum*

Shining - leaved Jamaica Croton †

3—*Lacciferum*

[*Lacciferum*] or Lac-bearing Indian Croton — with ovate, downy, fine-sawed leaves footstalked; calyx downy †

CUNONIA

—*capensis*

CUNONIA

Cape Cunonia — with opposite pinnated leaves; the

CUPRESSUS

—*juniperoides*

CYCLAMEN

1—*europæum*—(*persicum vernum*)—(*autumnalis*)—(*hyemalis*)the folioles spear-shape,
smooth; flowers in spikes

CYPRESS TREE

Juniper-like Cape Cypress

—leaves opposite cross-
ways, almost awl-shape,
spreading †

CYCLAMEN, or Sow-Bread

European Cyclamen—with
hearted-angular, spotted,
marbled leaves; corolla
of the flowers retroflexed

† ○

—*Persian spring-flowering*
kinds: viz.—*Heart-leaved* — with
white flowers, purple
bottoms—*Angular heart-leaved*—
with white and purple
flowers, crimson bottoms—*White, sweet-scented-*
flowered—*Round-leaved, purple-*
flowered—*Anemone-rooted, purple,*
sweet-scented-flowered—*Yellow-flowered*—*Autumn - flowering*
kinds: viz.—*Large orbicular heart-*
leaved—with purple flow-
ers—*Small orbicular-leaved*
— with flesh - coloured
flowers—*Winter-flowering kinds:*
viz.—*Orbicular - leaved* —
with bright-purple flow-
ers

2—in.

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- 2—*indicum* —*Angular-leaved*,—with reddish flowers
—*White-flowered*
Indian Nodding - flowered
Cyclamen (*of Ceylon*) —
the limb of the corolla
nodding
- CYNANCHUM CYNANCHUM and SCAM-
MONY
- 1—*hirtum* Hairy American Cynan-
chum or Scammony —
with stems twining-
climbing, shrubby, corky,
split below; leaves ovate-
hearted †
- 2—*erectum* Erect Syrian Cynanchum—
stem erect, divaricated;
leaves hearted, smooth †
- 3—*acutum* Acute-leaved Cynanchum
(*of Sicily, Spain, and A-*
strachan) — stem herba-
ceous, twining-climbing;
hearted - oblong, smooth
leaves †
- 4—*monspeliacum* Montpellier Scammony —
with stems twining, her-
baceous; kidney - form,
hearted, acute leaves †
- CYRILLA CYRILLA
- racemiflora* Racemous-flowering Cyrilla
(*of Carolina*) — white
flowers in terminal race-
mous clusters ††
- DIGITALIS FOX GLOVE
- 1—*obscura* Obscure - Purple, Spanish
Fox Glove—stem shrub-
byish; leaves linear-lanc-
ed, smooth, intire, the
base pressed to the stem †
- 2—*cana*

2—*canariensis*

Canary Shrubby Fox Glove
— stem shrubby; calyx
folioles spear-shape; and
and a two-lipped acute
corolla †

3—*fusca*

DIONÆA

—*Muscipula*

Brown Canary Fox Glove
VENUS'S FLY TRAP

[*Muscipula*] Fly Trap Ame-
rican Dionæa, or Caroli-
na Catch - Fly Sensitive
Plant, commonly called
Venus Fly Trap—leaves
roundish, succulent, sim-
ple, on wing'd footstalks,
the lobes furnished with
long teeth at the mar-
gins, and being touch-
ed by a fly, &c. instantly
close, and the teeth lock
into each other; singu-
larly curious

DIOSMA

1—*oppositifolia*

DIOSMA

Opposite-leaved Cape Di-
osma — leaves awled,
acute, opposite †

2—*hirsuta*

Hairy Cape Diosma —
leaves linear, hairy †

3—*rubra*

Red-flowered, Juniper-leav-
ed Æthiopian Diosma —
leaves linear dagger-poin-
ted, keeled smooth; two-
ways dotted underneath †

4—*ericoides*

Heath-like Æthiopian Di-
osma — leaves linear,
spear-shape, convex un-
derneath, imbricated
two-ways †

5—*ciliata*

Ciliated Æthiopian Diosma
— spear-shape ciliated
leaves †

6—*lanceolata*

Spear-shape, smooth-leav-
ed Æthiopian Diosma †

7—*cre-*

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7—*crenata*

Notched-leaved *Æthiopian*
Diosma — lanced - oval
notched leaves; flowers
singly †

8—*cupressina*

Cypress Diosma — leaves
ovate, three-sided, im-
bricated †

9—*capensis*

Cape Diosma—with linear
three-sided leaves dotted
underneath †

10—*pulchella*

Handsome *Æthiopian* Di-
osma — leaves ovate-ob-
tuse, notched-glandulous;
flowers paired at the ax-
illas †

DODONÆA

DODONÆ

1—*viscosa*

Viscous Indian Dodonæa—
leaves oblong †

2—*angustifolia*

Narrow-leaved Dodonæa—
leaves linear †

DRACOCEPHALUM

DRAGON'S HEAD

—*canariense*

Canary Sweet-scented Dra-
cocephalum; called Balm
of Gilead—stems peren-
nial; compound leaves;
flowers in spikes. ††

DOLICHOS

DOLICHOS

—*lignosus*

Woody Indian Dolichos—
twining climbing peren-
nial stem; peduncles
headed with flowers †

EBENUS

EBONY of Crete

—*cretica*

Cretan Purple Ebony—stem
shrubby; leaves five-lobed
hand-form; and ter-
minal purple spikes †

ELEPHANTOPUS

Elephant's Foot

—*scaber*

Rough-leaved Indian Ele-
phantopus — leaves ob-
long, rough †

EMPE-

EMPETRUM

—*album*

ERICA

1—**triflora*2—**multiflora*3—**mediterranea*4—**tubiflora*5—**cerinthoides*6—**curviflora*7—**baccans*EMPETRUM, or CROW
BERRYWhite - fruited Upright
Portugal Empetrum —
stem erect, small-leaved,
white-berried †

HEATH

Three-flowered White Af-
rican Heath — with leaves
threefold or by threes;
flowers by three's, glo-
bular-bell-shape †Many-flowered Purple Af-
rican Heath — with leaves
fivefold or by fives, spread-
ing; flowers cylindric,
scattered †Mediterranean Purple Heath
— with leaves fourfold,
spreading; ovate flowers
scattered; style protruded †Tubulous - flowered, or
Long - tubed African
Heath — with leaves
fourfold, ciliated, hairy;
flowers long - tubed,
clubbed, purplish; style
included: most beau-
tiful †Cerinthe-like Scarlet Afri-
can Heath — with four-
fold leaves; flowers club-
bed, terminal-clustered,
scarlet; stigma included †Curve - flowered African
Heath — with leaves three
and four-fold, smooth;
flowers club'd, cylindric
curved; style included †Berrying African Heath —
with leaves by three's, im-
bricated;

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- 8—*abietina* bricated; flowers globose-
bell-shape covered, pur-
plish; style included 16—
- 9—*caffra* Fir-leaved African Heath—
with leaves by fours;
flowers bellied - cylin-
dric, sessile, purple; style
included † 17—
18—
- 10—*planifolia* Caffrean African Heath—
with leaves fourfold, dow-
ny; flowers ovate collected;
style protruded † 19—
- 11—*perfoluta* Plane-leaved African Heath
—with leaves three-fold,
most spreading; flowers
bell-shape white; style
protruded † 20—
- 12—*viridi-purpurea* Perfolute, or Garland Afri-
can Heath — with leaves
fourfold; flowers bell-
shape; style included;
calyx fringed † 21—
- 13—**scoparia* Green-purple-flowered A-
frican Heath — leaves
three-fold; flowers bell-
shape, scattered; style in-
cluded † 22—
- 14—*vagans* Beesom Montpellier Heath
— with leaves threefold;
flowers bell-shape; stigma
protruded, target-form † 23—
- 15—*coccinea* Vagrant, or Straggling
Heath—leaves by four's;
flowers singly, bell-shape;
style protruded † 24—
- 16—*ba-* Scarlet African Heath —
leaves by four's; flowers
club'd gross; style in-
cluded; calyxes hairy † 25—
Er
1—

- 16—*halicacaba* Winter - Cherry - flowered
—with leaves threefold;
flowers singly; corolla
ovate inflated large, pur-
ple; style included †
- 17—*pentaphylla* Five-leaved African Heath †
- 18—**ciliaris* Ciliated, or Fringed-leaved
Portugal Heath — leaves
threefold; flowers ovate,
racemous-clustered one
ranked; style protruded †
- 19—*purpurascens* Purpling South European
Heath—leaves fourfold;
flower bell - shape, scat-
tering; style protruded †
- 20—**australis* Southern Spanish Heath—
leaves threefold, spread-
ing; flower cylindric;
style protruded †
- 21—*empetrifolia* Empetrum-leaved African
Heath — with fourfold
leaves; flowers ovate, la-
teral sessile †
- 22—*capitata* Headed, Woolly - flowered
African Heath — leaves
by three's; flowers covered
with the woolly calyx,
and sessile †
- 23—**paniculata* Panicle-flowering African
Heath—leaves by three's;
flowers bell'd, minute †
- 24—*umbellata* Umbel - flowering Afri-
can Heath—with three-
fold leaves; flower bell-
shape; style protruded †
- 25—*imbricata* Imbricated-Calyxed African
Heath †
- ERINUS
- 1—*africanus* African Lateral - flowered
Erinus — leaves spear-
shape sub-dented; flowers
lateral sessile †
- 2—*al-*

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2— <i>alpina</i>	Alpine Racemous-flowering Erinus † — <i>Purple-flowered</i> — <i>White-flowered</i> , less rock erinus
3— <i>peruviana</i>	Peruvian Scarlet-flowered Erinus — leaves lance- ovate sawed
4— <i>laciniata</i>	Jagged-leaved Peruvian Erinus
ERIOCEPHALUS	ERIOCEPHALUS, or Afri- can Southernwood
1— <i>africana</i>	African Corymbus-flower- ing Eriocephalus — with intire and divided leaves; flowers sub-corymbus'd †
2— <i>racemosa</i>	Racemous-flowering Cape Eriocephalus—with linear undivided silvery leaves; flowers in racemous clus- ters †
3— <i>pectinifolia</i>	Pectinated, or Comb-shape- leaved Eriocephalus †
4— <i>incana</i>	Hoary-leaved Eriocephalus †
ERYTHRINA	ERYTHRINA, or CORAL TREE
— <i>herbacea</i>	Herbaceous Coral Plant (of Carolina)—stem moist simple, undershrubby an- nual; leaves trifoliate; long scarlet spikes †
EUPHORBIA	EUPHORBIA, BURNING- THORNY-PLANT, or SPURGE
1— <i>canariensis</i>	Canary Prickly Spurge — leafless sub-quadrangu- lar, prickles double †§
2— <i>heptagona</i>	Seven angl'd Prickly African Spurge — leafless, seven- angled, prickles single †§
3— <i>Caput medusæ</i>	[<i>Caput medusæ</i>] or Medu- sa's-Head African Spurge —un-

— unarmed imbricated
with tubercles furnished
with linear folioles †§

— *Procumbent-stalked major*

— *Upright-stalked major*
— with round branches
leafless; tubercles four-
cornered

— *Dwarf procumbent minor*—with simple branches
copious; stalk thick, tu-
berous

— *Procumbent many -
branched*—with more nu-
merous branches simple,
scaley; leaves deciduous

— *Procumbent double -
branching*—with oblong,
smooth, whitish stalks;
branches doubling

4— *viminalis*

Twiggy, Winding-stalked
African Spurge —
shrubbyish, unarmed,
naked, thread - form,
twining †§

5— *Characias*

[*Characias*] or Red-stalked
European Spurge (of
France, Spain, Italy, &c.)
— stem shrubby; leaves
lanceolate intire; and ma-
ny-parted flower um-
bels purple †§

6— *Tithymaloides*

[*Tithymaloides*] or Tithy-
malus-shaped Spurge (of
Curassao) — unarmed,
shrubby; with leaves
ovate, ranged two ways,
alternate †§

— *Tith.*

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- | | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| — <i>Tith. myrtifolia</i> | —Myrtle-leaved |
| — <i>Tith. padifolia</i> | — <i>Padus</i> or bird-cherry-leaved (of India) |
| 7— <i>heterophylla</i> | Different-formed-leaved American Spurge — unarm'd ; with leaves different form ; ovate, lanced, fiddle-shape, footstalked, fawed † § |
| 8— <i>amygdaloides variegata</i> | Amygdalus-like, or Variegated Almond - leaved Wood Spurge (of France, Germany, &c.) — with obtuse leaves, umbels many-parted † § |
| 9— <i>spinosa</i> | Thorny Cretan Spurge — with shrubby stem ; oblong intire leaves ; umbels mostly five-parted † § |
| 10— <i>dendroides</i> | Tree-like Italian and Cretan Spurge—with an arborescent stem, ovate leaves ; many-parted umbel † § |
| 11— <i>coralloides</i> | Coral-stalked Spurge (of Sicily and Mauritania, &c.) — with spear-shape leaves ; flower - umbels five parted ; three-parted † § |
| 12— <i>cereformis</i> | Cereus-form African Spurge — prickly, naked, many-angled ; spines single, awl-shape † § |
| 13— <i>orientalis</i> | Oriental Purple - stalked Spurge — with spear-shape leaves ; flower-umbels five parted ; three-parted † § |
| 14— <i>aleppica</i> | Aleppo Spurge — with ovate - lanced, dagger-pointed |

- pointed leaves, lower-ones bristly; flower-umbels five-parted †
- 15—*sylvatica* Wood Spurge (*cf. the South of Europe*) — with spear-shape intire leaves; umbels five-parted † §
- FERRARIA, or Starry Lili with a C. clamen Root
- capensis* Cape Ferraria — with nervous leaves; purple flowers † o
- FRITILLARIA, Crown Imperial
- 1—*regia* Royal Cape Fritillaria, *Corona Regalis*, or Royal Crown — with racemous flowers, crowned with a tuft of leaves, and naked below; leaves notched † o
- 2—*nana* Dwarf Cape Fritillaria — with racemous flowers tufted; leaves two-faced, embracing the stalk, spear-shape † o
- GALENIA
- africana* African Shrubby Galenia — with narrow spear-shape leaves †
- GARDENIA, or CAPE JASMINE
- 1—*florida* Flowering Indian Gardenia, or Cape Jasmine — with unarmed branches, ovate leaves, both ends acute, divisions of the calyx vertical, flower large, straight-tubed, white, odorous
- Single-flowered*
- 2—*Thumb-*

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- Double-flowered* (most elegant)
 2—*Thumbergia* [*Thumbergia*] or Thumberg Gardenia — with unarmed branches, leaves ovate, both ends acute, calyx funnel-form, and appendaged †
 3—*spinosa* Spinous Gardenia — with thorny branches, thorns twofold, opposite; leaves inverse-ovate; flower short-tubed †
 4—*gummifera* Gum-bearing Gardenia — with unarmed branches; leaves oblong, obtuse, hairy; flower straight-tubed †
 GENISTA
 1—*canariensis* DWARF BROOM
 Canary Downy Genista — with angled branches; trifoliate downy leaves petioled †
 —*Hoary-leaved*
 —*Yellow-flowered*
 —*White-flowered*
 2—**candicans* Candicant Upright Italian Genista, or Cytisus of Montpellier — with trifoliate leaves, hairy underneath; lateral peduncles mostly five-flowered †
 3—**linifolia* Flax-leaved Oriental Genista — leaves trifoliate, linear, sessile, silky underneath †
 4—*hispanica* Spanish Genista — with spines decomposed; leaves linear, hairy †
 5—**ger.*

- 5—*germanica* German Dwarf Broom —
with decompound spines;
spear-shape leaves †
- 6—*lusitanica* Lusitanian, or Portugal
Leafless - stalked Genista
— with cross - placed
spines †
- 7—*triquetra* Triangular Genista †
- GERANIUM GERANIUM, CRANE'S-
BILL

Fruticosa; Shrubby, mostly from Africa.

- 1—*zonale* Zone-marked, or Horse-
Shoe Geranium — with
hearted orbicular leaves
marked with a zone, or
circle, shaped like a
horse-shoe †
- Common green-leaved
—Variegated-leaved
—Silver-edged-leaved
—Gold-striped-leaved
—Silver-striped-leaved
—Red-flowered
—Scarlet-flowered
—Purple flowered
- 2—*fulgidum* [Fulgid, or Shining Red
Crane's-Bill] or Celandine - leaved Geranium
— with a fleshy stalk,
three-parted cut leaves,
middle lobe largest, flower
umbels doubled †
- 3—*inquinans* [Inquinant, or Stained-leaved
Crane's-Bill] or Scarlet
Geranium — with thick
orbicular - kidney - shape
downy leaves crenated and
intire; elegant scarlet
flowers †
- Shining-leaved
E c 4—*papi-*

- 4—*papilionaceum* — *Bright scarlet-flowered*
 — *Deep scarlet-flowered*
 Papilionaceous, or Butter-fly Geranium — leaves angular; flowers butterfly-shape, with minute wings and carina †
- 5—*betulinum* Birch-leaved Geranium — ovate, plane, unequally sawed
 — *Striped-leaved*
 Rough-leaved Geranium — with leaves wedge-shape-trifid, multifid, rough †
- 7—*cucullatum* Hooded, or Hollowing-leaved Geranium — large roundish soft leaves, hollowing like a cowl or hood
- 8—*gibbosum* Gibbous, or Gouty-stalked Geranium — stalks jointed, fleshy, gibbous, swollen; leaves almost pinnated, opposite †
- 9—*vitifolium* Vine-leaved, Balm-scented Geranium — with ascending leaves, lobated, downy †
- 10—*carnosum* Carnose, or Fleshy-stalked Geranium — stalks with fleshy knotty joints; leaves pinnatifid jagged; petals of the flower linear †
- E1—*acetosum* Sorrel-tasted, Fleshy-leaved Geranium — with obovate fleshy leaves, noched †
 — *Variegated-leaved*
 — *White-striped-leaved*
 12—*pcl.*

- 12—*peltatum* Target-shape, or Ivy-leaved
Geranium — leaves
roundish, five-lobed, in-
tire, targetted, smooth †
— *Major, or greater*
— *Minor, or less*
- 13—*capitatum* Headed-flowered, Rose-
scented Geranium—with
lobated, waved, villous
leaves †
— *Odorous, or sweet-*
smelling
— *Inodorous, or without*
scent
- 14—*cordifolium* Heart-leaved Geranium—
leaves large heart-shape †
- * *Herbacea; Herbaceous kinds, having Stalks mostly of
an Herbaceous Nature, and some without Stems, the
Leaves and Flowers rising immediately from the Root.*
- 15—*tabulare* Tabularous, or Inscribed-
leaved Cape Geranium—
with almost - herbaceous
stalks; leaves hearted,
somewhat lobed, notch-
ed-toothed, smooth, sub-
ciliated, inscribed with a
purple circle †
- 16—*alchemilloides* Alchemilla-shaped or Lady's
Mantle - leaved African
Geranium — herbaceous
stem; leaves orbicular-
palmated cut, hairy †
- 17—*odoratissimum* Most-fragrant African Ge-
ranium—with short fleshy
stem, long herbaceous
branches, leaves heart-
shape †
- 18—*alceoides* Alcea-like or Mallow-leaved
Cape Geranium — hairy
E c 2 stem;

- 19—*grossularioides* stem; leaves three'd, three-parted, jagged †
Grossularia - shaped, or Gooseberry-leaved African Geranium — with smooth stalks; leaves hearted roundish, lobated notched †
- 20—*althæoides* Althæa-like, or Marsh-Mallow - leaved African Geranium — prostrate stalks; hearted - ovate, plaited, sinuated notched leaves †
- 21—*myrrhifolium* Myrrh-leaved 'Cape Geranium—with doubly-pinnated leaves, lower ones hearted lobated †
- 22—*prolificum* Prolific, or variable Cape Geranium — with the scapus or flower-stalks rising from the root, crowned by compound umbels †
- pro. proliferum* — *Proliferous* — with a tap-shape root; and pinnatedly - divided leaves three and five - parted, linear
- pro. pinnatum* — *Pinnated-leaved* — with ovate folioles
- pro. auritum* — *Aurited, or ear'd-leaved* — with oblong intire, and three-parted leaves, ear'd at the base
- pro. longifolium* — *Long-leaved* — with a tuberous root; oblong, spear-shape, simple or undivided leaves
- pro. oxaloide* — *Wood-Sorrel-leaved* — with a turnep-shape root; leaves ovate - halbert-shape, fleshy

- 26—*lobatum* Lobated, Vine - leaved
Cape Geranium — stem
truncated; flower-stalks
almost from the root,
crowned with compound
umbels; leaves lobed †
- lob. hirsutum* — Hairy - shaggy - leaved
— with a top - shape -
root; and ovate, jagged,
rough leaves
- lob. pinnatifidum* — Pinnatifid, or jagged lo-
bated-leaved—with top-
shape roots; leaves doub-
ly-pinnatifid; lacinia or
segments linear, obtuse †
- 27—*triste* [Sorrowful or Sad-coloured
African Crane's-Bill] or
Anemone - leaved Cape
Geranium—with pinna-
tifid leaves, diversly broad
and narrow; flower-stalks
from the root two-parted,
one-leaved †
- 28—*grandiflorum* Great-flowered African
Geranium — with leaves
three-cleft, many - part-
ed linear, downy; pe-
duncles simple, one-
flowered †
- 29—*coriandrifolium* Coriander-leaved African
Geranium—with smooth
stalks, doubly - pinnated
leaves, linear, rugged †
- 30—*glaucophyllum* Glaucous-leaved Egyptian
Geranium—leaves ovate
sawed, hoary, lineated;
peduncles many-flowered †
- 31—*terebinthinum* Terebinthus-scented, Oak-
leaved Geranium—with
oblong, sinuated cut
leaves †
- E c 3 32—*acaule*

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- 32—*acaule* Acaulous, or Stalkless
Dwarf White Geranium†
33—*incanum* Hoary-leaved Cape Geranium—
with almost - fingered pinnatifid, hoary leaves; petals intire; peduncles two-flowered†
34—**maritimum* Maritime, or Sea Geranium
(of England, &c.) —with trailing stalks, peduncles many - flowered; heart - shape, crenated rough leaves †

Less common kinds, Shrubby and Herbaceous.

- 35—*irigonum* Three-angled-stalked Geranium †
36—*multifidum* Many-parted-leaved Geranium †
37—*glutinosum* Glutinous, or Clammy-leaved Geranium †
38—*lævigatum* Polished Ranunculus-leaved Geranium
39—*pastinacæfolium* Parsnep-leaved Geranium
40—*cotyledonum* Cotyledon-leaved Geranium—orbicular-hearted
41—*lacerum* Lacerated, or Torn-leaved Geranium †
42—*hybridum* Mongrel, or Bastard Geranium

GLADIOLUS

- 1—*triflis*

GLADIOLE, SWORD LILY, or Corn Flag.

[Sorrowful-like] or Dull-flowered African Gladi-ole — with leaves quadrangular, linear-crossed; bell-shape flowers, dull, or sad-purple-coloured

† 9

2—*an.*

- 2—*angustus* Narrow-leaved African Gladiole — leaves very narrow linear; flowers distant, the tube longer than the brim † 0
- 3—*spicatus* Spike - flowering African Gladiole — with linear leaves, simple stalk, flowers in a spike † 0
- 4—*ramosus* Branching African Gladiole — stalk branchy, leaves linear † 0
- 5—*capitatus* Headed-flowering African Gladiole—tuberous root, stalk branching, heads of blue flowers; peduncled †
- 6—*plicatus* Plaited, or Lapped Sword-leaved Æthiopian Gladiolus — leaves sword-shape lap'd villous; flower stalks lateral, flower regular; violet-whitish colour † 0
- 7—*alatus* Wing'd-flowered Cape Gladiole—leaves sword-form, lateral petals of the flower broadest † 0
- GLOBULARIA GLOBULARIA, or BLUE DAISY
- 1—*Alypum* [*Alypum*] or Shrubby Globularia (*of Montpellier*) — shrubby stem; spear-shape leaves, three-dented and intire †
- 2—**cordifolia* Cordated, or Heart-leaved Hungarian Globularia—almost - naked stalk; wedge - shape, three-pointed leaves, the middle pike least †
- E e 4 3—**nudi-*

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3—**nudicaulis*

Naked-stalked Pyrenian
Globularia—naked stem;
spear-shape, very intire
leaves †

4—*orientalis*

Oriental Globularia (*of
Natalia*) — almost-naked
stalk; lance-ovate intire
leaves; heads of flowers
alternate †

GNAPHALIUM

[CUD-WEED] IMMORTAL
FLOWER, Everlasting, or
Goldy Locks

1—*orientale*

Oriental Immortal Flower,
or Goldy Locks — with
a somewhat herbaceous
stem; linear-lance-shape
sessile leaves; and com-
pound corymbous of
golden yellow flowers ††

—Dwarf-growing, sub-
herbaceous

—Shrubby, taller-grow-
ing, narrow-leaved

—Narrow-leaved, silve-
ry-flowered

—Broad-leaved

The flowers of all these
being gathered dry, re-
tain their beauty many
years

2—*odoratissimum*

Most Odorous Immortal
Flower — with herbace-
ous-undershrubby stalks;
leaves decurrent, plane,
obtuse, daggered, intirely
downy; and corymbous
yellow flowers ††

3—*arborescens*

Arboreous, or Shrubby Im-
mortal Flower (*of the
Cape*) — Shrubby stem;
linear sessile leaves,
smooth

- 4—*cymosum* smooth above, margin revolute; golden flowers almost in heads †
Cymose-flowering African Gnaphalium—with herbaceous stem, branchy below; spear-shape, three-nerved leaves, smooth above; terminal cymose-racemes of golden flowers †
- 5—*rutilans* Reddish-Yellow African Gnaphalium—herbaceous stalks, branchy below; spear-shape leaves; decomposed terminal corymbus of reddish-golden flowers †
- 6—*patulum* Spreading Branched Ethiopian Gnaphalium—shrubbyish stalks; branches expanding; spatule-shape amplexicaul leaves; corymbose of white flowers aggregated ††
- 7—**Stæchas* [*Stæchas citrina*] or Citron-coloured Bastard Stæchas (of Ger. Fra. Spain; the East)—stem shrubbyish, twiggy branches and linear leaves, compound corymbus
- 8—*niveum* Niveous, or Snowy African Gnaphalium—shrubbyish, most-branchy; leaves thread-form, downy, subimbricated
- 9—*ericoides* Heath-like African Gnaphalium—shrubbyish, with linear sessile leaves, outer calyx red, inner one flesh colour †
- E-c 5 10—*cy-*

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10—*cylindricum*

Cylindric - flowering African Gnaphalium — with oblong downy - sessile leaves; corymbus unequal, calyx smooth cylindrical sessile †

11—*petiolatum*

Petioled, or Foot-stalked-leaved African Gnaphalium — shrubbyish, with leaves ovate, intire, and footstalked; flowers crowded, terminal †

12—*ignescens*

Fire-coloured African Gnaphalium — shrubby, with sub-lanced, downy sessile leaves; corymbus alternate conglobular, red globose flowers †

13—*dentatum*

Dentated - leaved African Gnaphalium — shrubby, with wedge-shape, dentated sessile leaves, corymbus single †

14—*helianthemifolium*

Helianthemum - leaved African Gnaphalium — stem herbaceous, most-branchy, with spear-shape amplexicaul leaves, compound corymbus †

GNIDIA

GNIDIA

1—*pinifolia*

Pine-Tree-leaved African Gnidia — with linear awl-shape scattered leaves, flowers aggregated terminal †

2—*tomentosa*

Downy - leaved African Gnidia — with alternate ovate-lanced leaves †

3—*oppositifolia*

Opposite-leaved African Gnidia — with spear-shape leaves †

GOM-

GOMPHRENA

— *perennis*

GORDONIA

1— *Lafanthus*

2— *pubescens*

GORTERIA

1— *rigens*

2— *squarrosa*

3— *ciliaris*

4— *fruticosa*

GREWIA

1— *occidentalis*

HÆMANTHUS

1— *coccineus*

GLOBE AMARANTHUS

Perennial Gomphrena (*of Bonaria*) — See stove plants †

GORDONIA, or Loblolly Bay

[*Lafanthus*] or Loblolly Bay (*of Carolina, &c.*)

— with spear-shape saw-ed smooth leaves †

Downy-leav'd Loblolly Bay †

GORTERIA

Stiff-leaved Cape Gorteria

— with depressed stem; lanced pinnatifid leaves;

scapus one-flowered †

Rugged Gorteria (*of the Cape*) — with spear-shape

decurrent leaves recurved ciliated-spinous; and

sessile flowers †

Ciliated Imbricated-leaved

African Gorteria — leaves oblong, imbricated two-

ways, ciliated; the exterior cilia spinous terminal reflexed †

Shrubby African Gorteria

— with spear-shape intire leaves, dentated-spinous

downy underneath †

GREWIA

Occidental, Elm-leaved

Grewia (*of Curassao and Ethiopia*) — with ob-

ovate acute leaves †

BLOOD FLOWER, or African Tulip

Scarlet Cape Hæmanthus

— with tongue-shape plane smooth leaves; red

flowers

E c 6

2— *ciliaris*

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- 2—*ciliaris* Ciliated, or Fringed Hairy-leaved Cape Hæmanthus — leaves tongue-form, ciliated hairy margins †
 3—*puniceus* Red African Hæmanthus (of Guinea)—with spear-ovate leaves, waved erect †
 4—*carinatus* Carinated, or Keel-leaved Cape Hæmanthus—with narrow linear leaves, keel-shape †
 HALLERIA See also the stove plants
 AFRICAN FLY HONEY-SUCKLE
 —*lucida* Lucid, or Shining-leaved Æthiopian Halleria — with ovate, shining, saw-ed leaves; tubulous red flowers †
 —*Lanced ovate leaved, sawed above*
 HEBENSTRETIA HEBENSTRETIA, or African Valerianella
 1—*dentata* Dentated, or Toothed-leaved African Hebenstretia — narrow leaves; red flowers in spikes †
 2—*integrifolia* Intire-leaved African Hebenstretia — leaves narrow; flowers spiked †
 HELIOTROPIMUM H. HELIOTROPIMUM, or TURN-SOLE (*Turn to the Sun*)
 1—*fruticosum* Shrubby Jamaica Turn-Sole—with linear-lanced hairy leaves, single spikes sessile †
 2—*peruvianum* Peruvian Shrubby Turn-Sole — with lance-ovate leaves;

leaves; spikes numerous
 aggregate-corymbose'd †
 See also the hot-house
 plants

HERMANNIA

1—*althæifolia*

2—*alnifolia*

3—*lavendulifolia*

4—*trifoliata*

5—*grossularifolia*

6—*pinnata*

7—*hyssopifolia*

8—*trifurcata*

9—*triphyllæ*

HIPPIA

HERMANNIA

Althæa-leaved African Her-
 mannia — with ovate
 plaited, notched, downy
 leaves †

Alder-leaved African Her-
 mannia — with wedge-
 form, plaited, notched,
 end-nicked leaves †

Lavender-leaved African
 Hermannia — with lance-
 shape, obtuse, intire
 leaves †

Trifoliolate-leaved African
 Hermannia — leaves
 three-folioled, sessile,
 plaited, retuse †

Gooseberry-leaved African
 Hermannia — with
 spear-shape pinnatifid
 leaves †

Pinnatifid-leaved Æthio-
 pian Hermannia — leaves
 three-parted; middle one
 pinnatifid

Hyssop-leaved Æthiopian
 Hermannia — with lanced
 obtuse sawed leaves †

Threë-forked-leaved Æthi-
 opian Hermannia — with
 lanced intire leaves three-
 dentated †

Three-leaved Cape Her-
 mannia — with leaves
 three'd, plane, ob-ovate,
 petioled †

HIPPIA, or Æthiopian
 Shrubby Tansey

—*fru.*

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— *frutescens*

Shrubby Æthiopian Hippiæ
— with pinnatifid leaves †

HOPEA

HOPEA

— *tinctoria*

Tincturous, or Dyer's
Hopea

HYOSCYAMUS

[HOG BEAN] or HEN
BANE

— *aurea*

Golden Hen-Bane of Crete
— with lobed leaves den-
tated, acute, petioled;
and peduncled golden-
yellow flowers; fruit pen-
dulus † b

HYPERICUM

HYPERICUM, or ST. JOHN'S
WORT

1— *balearicum*

Balearican, or Majorca
Warted St. John's Wort
— with shrubby stem;
leaves and branches fear'd
warted; the leaves ovate,
waved, warted-edged †

2— *monogynum*

Monogynous, or One-styl-
ed Chinese St. John's
Wort — stem shrubby;
leaves oblong, smooth;
calyxes coloured; stamina
longer than the flower;
one style †

JASMINUM

JASMINE TREE

1— *grandiflorum*

Great-flowered Catalonian
Jasmine (from Malabar)
— with opposite pinnated
leaves; outmost folioles
flowing together †

2— *azoricum*

Azorian White Indian Jas-
mine — with three-folio-
led opposite leaves †

3— *odoratissimum*

Most-fragrant Yellow In-
dian Jasmine — with al-
ternate leaves three-folio-
led and pinnated, obtuse †

LEE-

IBERIS

1—*semperflorens*

CANDY TUFT

Ever-flowering Shrubby Iberis, or Tree Candy Tuft (*of Sicily and Persia*)—with shrubby stem; leaves wedge-shape, intire, obtuse †

—*Striped-leaved*2—*semper-virens*

Evergreen Tree Candy Tuft (*of Crete*)—with shrubbyish stem; linear leaves, acute intire †

3—*rotundifolia*

Round-leaved Perennial Iberis (*of Helvetia*)—stem herbaceous; ovate roundish leaves; stem ones amplexicaul, smooth, succulent †

4—*gibraltarica*

Gibraltar Shrubby Iberis—shrubbyish, with leaves dentated at top †

5—*saxatilis*

Saxatile, or Rock Italian Iberis—under-shrubbyish, with lanced linear fleshy leaves, acute, intire ciliated †

ILEX

1—*asiatica*

HOLLY TREE, &c.

Asiatic Intire-leaved Holly, or Parado Tree—with broad lanced leaves, obtuse, very intire †

2—*Dodonæa*

[*Dodonæa pinnata*] Pinnated South-American Dodonæa, or Wing'd-leaved Holly—leaves pinnated †

ILLECEBRUM

1—*Paronychia*

MOUNTAIN KNOT GRASS

[*Paronychia hispanica*] or Spanish Mountain Knot Grass—with procumbent

- 2 — *suffruticosum* bent stem; leaves smooth polished; flowers bract-æ'd shining, fortified †† Under-shrubbyish Spanish Illecebrum—with flowers lateral singly †
- 3 — *benghalense* Bengal Upright Illecebrum —stem herbaceous erect; leaves spear-shape, downy, alternate and opposite †
- 4 — *arabicum* Arabian Knot Grass—with procumbent stems; flowers scattered and collected †
- ILLICIUM
- 1 — *anisatum* ILICIUM, or ANISE TREE Anise-scented China Illicium — with lanceolate fragrant leaves, yellowish flowers †
- 2 — *floridanum* Florida Anise Tree — with broad lance-shape fragrant leaves; red flowers †
- INDIGOFERA
- *racemosa* INDIGO PLANT Racemous-flowering Cape Indigo — with three'd leaves; flower-racemes elongated; pods drooping †
- JUNIPERUS
- *bermudiana* JUNIPER TREE Bermudian Juniper Tree, commonly called Bermudas Cedar — with all the leaves imbricated four ways, young ones ovate, old ones acute †
- JUSTICIA
- 1 — *Adhatoda* JUSTICIA, or MALABAR NUT [Adhatoda zeylonensium] or Ceylon Adhatoda, or Malabar

Malabar Nut Tree —
tree-like, with large lanceolate - ovate opposite leaves; ovate bractea persistent; helmet of the flower concave †

2—*Ecbolium*

[*Ecbolium*] or Reflexed-flowered Malabar Justicia—treeish, with lance-ovate leaves; ovate bractea ciliated deciduous, four cornered spikes; helmet of the flower reflexed †

3—*hyssopifolia*

Hyssop-leaved Justicia, or Snap Tree (*of the Island Fortunatus*)—shrubbyish, with spear - shape intire leaves; peduncles three-flowered, two-edged

See also the hot-house plants

IXIA

1—*africana*

IXIA

African, Headed-flowering Ixia—with white flowers in heads, sheaths torn † o

2—*corymbosa*

Corymbous-flowering Cape Ixia — with a two-edged stalk; flowers in a corymbus peduncled † o

3—*bulbifera*

Bulb-bearing Cape Ixia—with linear leaves; axillas bulb-bearing; flowers alternate † o

4—*flexuosa*

Flexuose, or Winding-spiked Cape Ixia—leaves linear; and racemous flexuose spikes, many-stemmed-flowered † o

5—*polystachia*

Many-spiked Cape Ixia † o

6—*scil-*

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6—*scillaris*

Scilla - æmoena - flowered
Cape Ixia—with sword-
form striated leaves; long
spikes of violet-coloured
flowers; yellow anthera

† 0

7—*crocata*

Crocus'd, or Saffron-flow-
ered Cape Ixia—sword-
form leaves; flowers al-
ternate; base of the pe-
tals glassy-spotted

† 0

8—*chinensis*

Chinese Forking-panicled
Ixia—leaves sword-form;
panicles two - forked;
flowers peduncled, yel-
lowish, elegantly spotted

† 0

9—*uniflora*

One-flowered Cape Ixia † 0

10—*maculata*

Spotted Ixia—with sword-
form leaves; flowers al-
ternate, petals obscure at
the base, yellow spotted

† 0

11—*hyalina*

Glassy Petal'd Yellow Ixia

† 0

KIGGELARIA

KIGGELARIA

—*africana*

African Willow - leaved
Kiggelaria—spear-shape,
stiff, sawed leaves

†

LACHNÆA

LACHNÆA

1—*eriocephala*

Woolly - headed African
Lachnæa—flower heads
singly, woolly; leaves
imbricated four ways

†

2—*conglomerata*

Conglomerated, or Crowd-
ed-headed African Lach-
næa—leaves loose; flower
heads crouded

†

LANTANA

LANTANA, or American
Viburnum

1—*africana*

1—*africana*

African Alternate - leaved
Lantana — leaves ovate
oblong, alternate; white
flowers singly †

2—*salvifolia*

Sage-leaved Ethiopian Lan-
tana — leaves oblong,
rough, opposite; purple
flowers in racemous spikes
†

LAVANDULA

1—*multifida*

LAVENDER

Multiparted-leaved Spanish
Lavender — with leaves
doubly pinnatifid † b

—*Canary*—See Lavender
with multiplied spikes

—*Long, finely-cut-leaved*

2—*dentata*

Dentated - leaved Spanish
Lavender — leaves pin-
nate-dentated

LAVATERA

1—*triloba*

LAVATERA

Three-lobed-leaved Spanish
Lavatera—with a shrubby
erect stem; hearted leaves
almost three - lobed,
roundish crenated; pe-
duncles one-flowered, ag-
gregated †

2—*olbia*

Olbian Five - lobed - leaved
Lavatera—shrubby erect
stem; leaves five-lobed,
halbert - shape; flowers
singly †

3—*micans*

Glittering, Seven - angled
Spanish Lavatera —
arborecent or treeish,
with seven-angled leaves
acute, crenated, plaited,
downy; racemous flowers
terminal †

LAURUS

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LAURUS

1—*astivalis*

2—*Borbonia*

3—*Camphora*

4—*indica*

5—*Cinnamomum*

LIMODORUM

—*tuberosum*

LINUM

1—*arborcum*

2—*suffruticosum*

BAY TREE

Summer-leaved, or Deciduous Bay (*of Virginia*)
—leaves oblong, pointed, veined, annual †

[*Borbonia*] or Carolina Blue-berried Bay — with spear-shape veined leaves; calyxes fruitful, berrying †

[*Camphora officinarum*] — or Official Camphor Tree (*of Japan*) — with triple-nerved, spear-shape-ovate leaves †

Indian Broad-leaved Laurus, or Royal Portugal Bay (*from India and Virginia*) — with tubercled scarified branchlets; large spear-shape plane leaves perennial; flowers terminal †

[*Cinnamomum*] or Cinnamon Tree (*of Ceylon*) — with leaves ovate-oblong, three-nerved; the nerves vanishing towards the top †

See the hot-house plants

LIMODORUM

Tuberous-rooted American Limodorum — naked stalk, long narrow leaves, reddish purple flowers †

[LINT] or FLAX

Three-stalked Cretan Flax — stem treeish, with wedge-shape leaves †

Under-shrubby Valentian Flax — stem shrubbyish; leaves

leaves linear, acute, rough

3—*flavum*

Yellow Austrian Flax—with
spear-shape sessile leaves;
branching panicle two-
forked † †

4—*maritimum*

Maritime Yellow Flax (*of*
Austria, Italy, Montpellier,
&c.)—with lanced leaves,
lower ones opposite †

LEONTICE

1—*Leontopetalum*

LION'S LEAF

[*Leontopetalum*] or Decom-
pound - leaved Leontice
(*of Apulia and Crete, &c.*)
— leaves decompose,
with the common petiole
three-parted †

2—*Chrysogonum*

[*Chrysogonum*] or Pinnated-
leaved Greek Leontice—
with leaves pinnated;
common petiole single †

3—*Leontopetaloides*

[*Leontopetaloides*] or Divid-
ed-leaved Indian Leon-
tice — leaves simple, di-
vided in three parts,
multifid or many cleft †

LOBELIA

1—**Cardinalis*

CARDINAL FLOWER

[*Cardinalis*] or Cardinal
Flower, or Scarlet Lobe-
lia (*of Virginia*) — stem
erect; lanced leaves saw-
ed; terminal spikes of
scarlet flowers †

2—**siphilitica*

Siphilitic, or Wasby-blue
Lobelia (*of Virginia*)—
with erect stem; ovate
lancet crenated leaves;
large blueish-violet co-
loured flowers †

3—*ar-*

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- 3—*arborescens* Tree Lobelia (*of Spain*) —
stem shrubby, spear-
shape, very intire leaves †
- LOTUS LOTUS, or BIRD'S FOOT
TREFOIL
- 1—*creticus* Cretan, Silky-silvery-leaved
Lotus—shrubbyish, with
filky shining silvery leaves †
- 2—*jacobæus* Jacobæan Dark-purple Lo-
tus (*of St. James's Island*)
—herbaceous, with linear
leaves; pods sub-three'd †
- 3—*mauritanicus* Mauritanian Upright Shrub-
by Lotus—shrubby erect;
with ob-ovate, hairy fo-
lioles of the leaves; pods
clustered †
- 4—**hirsutus* Hairy-shaggy-headed Nar-
bonne Lotus—erect hairy
stalk; flower-heads hairy-
shaggy; pods ovate †
- 5—*Dorycnium* [*Dorycnium monspeliensum*]
Montpelier Dorycnium,
or five-leaved White Lotus
(*of Spain, Narbonne, and*
Austria) †
- 6—**rectus* [Straight-podded] Upright
Lotus (*of Narbonne, Sicily*
and Calabria)—stem up-
right; globose flower-
heads; seed-pods straight,
smooth †
- 7—*cytisoides* [Cytisus-like] or Most-bran-
chy South European Lotus
—with diffuse stalks most
branchy; leaves downy;
flower-heads halved †
- 8—*prostratus* Prostrate Cape Lotus —
stalks numerous thread-
form prostrate; leaf folioles
pointed †
- 9—**marit-*

9—**maritimus*

Maritime, or Sea European Lotus — with smooth leaves; membranous - quadrangular pods

LYCIUM

1—**afrum*

BOX THORN

African Linear-leaved Box Thorn †

2—**barbarum*

Barbary Box Thorn—with spear-shape thick leaves; calyxes almost cut in two †

—*Broad-leaved*

—*Narrow-leaved*

3—*capsulare*

Capsular-fruited Mexican Lycium — with slender spear - shape, smooth leaves; peduncles and calyx downy; seed vessels capsular †

4—*inerme*

Unarmed Lycium — with oblong smooth leaves; flowers aggregated †

5—*europæum*

European Box Thorn—with cylindric winding branches; oblique leaves. †

6—*tetrandrum*

Tetrandrious-flowered Lycium — with angular branches; ovate obtuse fleshy leaves; flowers four stamina †

LYGEUM

—*Spartum*

HOODED MATWEED

[*Spartum herba*] Broom Herb, or Spanish Lygeum †

MANULEA

—*tomentosa*

MANULEA

Woolly-leaved Manulea

MALVA

1—*capensis*

MALLOW

Cape, Tree Mallow—stem treeish, leaves sub - hearted, jagged, smooth †

—*cap.*

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- cap. scabrosa* —Shrubby, gooseberry-leaved
 —*Rough, shrubby, simple-stalked* — with lobated leaves; flowers erectish; petals incumbent
- 2 — *tryonifolia* Briony - leaved Shrubby Spanish Mallow — stem shrubbyish; with woolly palmated rough leaves; peduncles many-flowered †
- MARRUBIUM [HOREHOUND] BASTARD DITTANY
- 1 — *Pseudo Dictamnus* [*Pseudo Dictamnus*] or Bastard Dittany (*of Crete*) — with shrubby stem; hearted concave leaves; brim of the calyx plane, villous †
- 2 — *africanum* African Horehound — with hearted-roundish crenated leaves emarginated †
- 3 — *hispanicum* Spanish Round-leaved Horehound †
- 4 — **acetabulosum* Saucer-calyxed Cretan Bastard Dittany — with the brim of the calyx longer than the tube †
- MEDEOLA CLIMBING AFRICAN ASPARAGUS
- 1 — *asparagoides* Asparagus-shaped Medeola, or Climbing African Asparagus — with pinnated leaves: folioles ovate, oblong, alternate †
- *Broad-leaved*
 — *Narrow-leaved*
- 1 — *virginiana* Virginia Whirled - leaved Medeola — with unarmed branches; leaves in a verticillus, or whirls †

MEDICAGO

—*arborea*

MEDIC, or MOON TREFOIL

Tree Medicago, or Shrub-
by Moon-wort (*of Rhodes,*
&c.) — with trifoliate
leaves; lunulate, or
moon'd seed-pods, mar-
gins intire †

MELIA

1—*Azedarach*

BEAD TREE

[*Azedarach*] or Doubly-
pinnated Syrian Bead
Tree—with leaves bi-
pinnated, or doubly
wing'd †

—*Azed. Sempervirens*2—*Azadirachta*—*Evergreen Azedarach*

[*Azadirachta*] or Singly-
pinnated Indian Bead
Tree—with leaves singly
pinnated †

MELIANTHUS

1—*major*MELIANTHUS, or HONEY
FLOWER

Major, or Greater African
Honey Flower — stems
erect; large pinnated
leaves; stipula single and
petioled † †

2—*minor*

Minor, or Less African
Honey Flower — stems
erect; smaller pinnated
leaves; stipula double,
distinct † †

MELISSA

1—*cretica*

BALM, or BAUM

Cretan Balm—with termi-
nal racemes of flowers;
peduncles single, very
short †

2—*fruticosa*

Shrubby Spanish Balm —
with tapering twiggy
branches; leaves downy
underneath † †

F f

MEN-

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MENTHA

—*canariensis*

MESEMBRYANTHE-
MUM

1—*geniculiflorum*

2—*noctiflorum*

3—*splendens*

4—*umbellatum*

5—*calamiforme*

MINT

Canary Shrubby Mint —
with ovate crenated
leaves; flower-heads at
the axillas and forks †

FIG MARYGOLD, FICOI-
DES, &c.

Numerous species, all suc-
culents, of various dif-
ferent singular growths,
some with stalks, others
without, and with fleshy
leaves; are mostly from
the Cape of Good Hope,
and other parts of Africa

Joint flowering Ficoides —
with half cylindric leaves,
pimplly, distinct; flowers
sessile axillary; calyx four-
parted † §

Night-flowering Fig Mary-
gold — with half-cylin-
dric impunctated leaves
distinct; flowers pedunc-
led; calyx four-parted † §

Splendid-leaved Ficoides —
with almost-cylindric re-
curved leaves, impunc-
tated, distinct, collected;
flowers peduncled; calyx
fingered-form † §

Umbel-flowering Ficoides
—with erect stem; awl-
shape, rough - dotted
leaves conjoined; top ex-
panding; three - forked
corymbus † §

Quill-form-leaved Ficoides
—without stems; leaves
nearly cylindric, impunc-
tated, conjoined; flowers
8 styles † §

6—*Tri-*

- 6—*Tripolium* [*Tripolium*] or Tripolium-leaved Ficoides — with loose simple stalks; spear-shape, plane, alternate leaves impunctated; calyx five-angled † § 6
- 7—*bellidiflorum* Daisy-flowered Ficoides — without stem; three-sided linear leaves impunctated; the top three-ways indented † §
- 8—*deltaides* Delta-like-leaved Mesemb. — three-sided delta-like leaves, impunctated, distinct † §
- Major*
- Minor*
- 9—*barbatum* Bearded-leaved Mesemb. — with sub-ovate leaves, pimply, distinct, bearded at top † §
- Dwarf radiated* — with smaller leaves
- Dwarf radiated* — with larger leaves
- 10—*hispidum* Hispid, or Bristly-stalked Mesemb. — with leaves cylindric, pimply, distinct † §
- 11—*villosum* Villous, or Hairy Mesemb. — with hairy stem; leaves downy, conjoined, impunctated † §
- 12—*scabrum* Rough-leaved Mesemb. — with awl-shape leaves, distinct, dotted-rough underneath † §
- 13—*emarginatum* Emarginated, or End-notched Mesemb. — with leaves awl-shape, rough, collected; F f 2

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- 14—*uncinatum* collected; calyx thorny; petals of the flower end-nicked † §
 Hooked, or Buck's-horn Mesemb. — with stem-joints terminated in leaves pointed, conjoined, dentated underneath † §
 — *Greater perfoliated-leaved*
- 15—*spinosum* Thorny-branching Mesemb. — thorns branchy; with cylindrical - three - sided leaves, dotted, distinct † §
- 16—*expansum* Expanded Plane - leaved Mesemb. — with lance-shape, planeish leaves, impunctated, distinct, expanding, alternate, remote † §
- 17—*apetalum* Petalless-flowered Mesemb. — with prostrate stems; linear almost spear-shape leaves, rough underneath † §
- 18—*tuberosum* Tuberous-rooted Mesemb. — with a headed root; awl-shape pimple leaves; distinct; top expanding † §
- 19—*tenuifolium* Slender-leaved Mesemb. — with procumbent stem; leaves semi - cylindric, nearly thread - form, smooth, distinct, longer than the joints † §
- 20—*stipulaceum* Stipulated Upright Mesemb. — with almost three-sided compressed, recurved leaves; dotted distinct, and collected; the base bordered, like stipula † §
- 21—*cras-*

21—*crassifolium*

Thick-leaved Creeping Mesemb. — with creeping semi-cylindric stems; half cylindrical impunctated conjoined leaves; top three-sided † §

22—*falcatum*

Sickled, or Bowed-leaved Mesemb. — branches cylindric; leaves incurved; somewhat scymitar-form, punctated, distinct † §

23—*acinaciforme*

Scymitar-form Mesemb. — leaves scymitar-shape, impunctated, conjoined, the keel-angle rough; petals lance-shape † §

24—*filamentosum*

Filamentous, or Thready Mesemb. — with branches six-angled; equilateral-three-sided leaves, slightly dotted; rough angles † §

25—*forficatum*

Scissor-shaped Mesemb. — stem two-edged; leaves scymitar-form-obtuse, impunctated, connate; top thorny † §

26—*glomeratum*

Glomerated, or Crowded Mesemb. — with the stem paniced, many-flowered, leaves somewhat-cylindric compressed, dotted † §

27—*loreum*

Thong-shaped Mesemb. — stem pendulous; leaves half-cylindric recurved, collected, gibbous at the interior base connated † §

28—*edule*

Eatable-fruited Mesemb. — with a two-edged stem; F f 3. leaves

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- leaves equilateral-three-
sided, acute, upright, im-
punctated, conjoined;
keel-sawed † §
- 29—*bicolorum* Two - coloured - flowered
Mesemb.—with shrubby
stem; awl-form smooth
leaves, dotted, distinct;
corolla two-coloured † † §
- 30—*ferrata* Sawed-leaved Mesemb. —
with leaves awl - form,
three-sided, dotted dis-
tinct, keel - angle, saw-
ed backwards † §
- 31—*micans* Glittering, Silvery-leaved
Mesemb.—with a rough
stem, sub-cylindric pimp-
ly glittering leaves dis-
tinct † §
- 32—*rostratum* Beak - shaped Mesemb. —
without stem; leaves se-
mi-cylindric, conjoined,
externally tubercled † §
- 33—*veruculatum* Spit-form-leav'd Mesemb.—
leaves three-sided-cylin-
dric, acute, bowed, con-
joined, impunctated, dis-
tinct † §
- 34—*glaucum* Glaucous, or Sea-green-
leaved Mesemb. — with
three-sided acute leaves,
dotted distinct; calyx fo-
lioles ovate-hearted † §
- 35—*corniculatum* Horned - leaved Mesemb.
— leaves three - sided -
semi-cylindric, rough-
dotted; connated above
the base, with an elevated
line † † §
- 36—*tortuosum* Twisted, Olive-leaved Me-
semb.—with planeish ob-
long-

37—*ringens*—*ring. caninum*—*ring. felinum*38—*dolabriforme*39—*difforme*40—*albidum*41—*linguiforme*42—*pugioniforme*43—*papulosum*44—*pinnatifidum*45—*cordifolium*

long-ovate leaves, sub-
pimpily, crowded, con-
nated; calyx three-leav-
ed, two-horned † † §

Ringent, or Grinning Me-
femb. — without stem;
leaves triangular, ciliat-
ed, dentated, dotted †

—*Dog-chap grinning*—*Cat-chap grinning*

Ax-form-leaved Mesemb.

—with leaves dotted † §

Different - formed - leaved
Mesemb. — leaves pun-
tated, conjoined † † §

White-leaved Mesemb. —
without stem; three - sid-
ed intire leaves † † §

Tongue-form-leaved Me-
femb. — with the leaves
thicker on one margin im-
punctated † §

—*Broad-tongue-leaved*—*Narrow-tongue-leaved*—*Long-leaved*—*Short-leaved*

Poignard-form-leaved Me-
femb. — leaves alternate
crowded, awled three-sid-
ed, most-long, impunctat-
ed † §

Papulose, or Pimpily-leaved
Mesemb. — the leaves op-
posite spatulate - shape -
oblong † §

Pinnatifid-leaved Mesemb.
—leaves pinnately-cleft † §

Cordated, or Heart leaved
Mesemb. — with prostrate
stems, leaves hearted, ob-
tuse † §

F. f 4

46—*crys-*

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46—*crystallinum*

Crystalline Mesemb. commonly called Diamond Ficoides, or Ice Plant — stems trailing; leaves alternate, ovate - waved, pimply, glittering like icicles; flowers sessile & a

MORÆA

1—*vegeta*

MORÆA

Vegetaceous, or Strong-growing African Moræa — with sword-form channelled leaves †

2—*junceæ*

Rushy-like African Moræa — with awl-shape rush-like leaves. †

3—*iridioides*

Iris-like Moræa — with sword-form leaves †

4—*polyanthos*

Many-flowered Moræa — with a branchy stalk; awl-shape smooth leaves †

5—*lugens*

Mourning Moræa — with leaves sword-form, two-edged stalk, one or two-flowered terminal †

MYRICA

MYRICA, or CANDLE-BERRY MYRTLE

1—*[cerifera] carolinienfis*

[Wax-bearing] Carolina Broad-leaved Myrica — See also the hardy trees †

2—*quercifolia*

Oak-leaved African Myrica — with oblong sinuated opposite leaves

— *Smooth-leaved*

— *Downy-leaved*

3—*cordifolia*

Cordated, or Heart-leaved Æthiopian Myrica — with roundish sub - hearted leaves, sawed sessile †

4—*tri-*

4—*trifoliata*Trifoliate, or Three-leaved
Cape Myrica †

MYRSINE

MYRSINE, OR AFRICAN
Box—*africana*African Round-leaved Myr-
sine †

MYRTUS

MYRTLE TREE

1—*communis*Common Myrtle (*of the
South of Europe, Asia, A-
frica*)—with small ovate
lanced leaves; flowers
solitary; two-leaved in-
volucrum †—*com. romana*—*Roman broad-leaved
myrtle*—with ovate leaves;
long peduncles of the
flowers—*com. tarentina*—*Tarentine box-leaved
myrtle*—with small ovate
leaves; roundish berries—*com. italica*—*Striped box-leaved
Italian upright myrtle*—
with erect branches, and
ovate-lanced acute leaves—*com. boetica*—*Silver-striped-leaved
Gold-striped-leaved
Ruscus-leaved
Spanish orange-leaved
myrtle*—with ovate-lanced
leaves, crowded—*com. lusitanica*—*Portugal myrtle*—with
lance-ovate acute leaves—*com. belgica*—*Dutch broad-leaved
myrtle*—with lance-shape
pointed leaves—*com. ternata*—*Three-leaved Jews myr-
tle*—with largish lanced-
ovate leaves, by threes
round the branches;
is of great estimation a-
mong

—*mucronata*

NERIUM

1—*Oleander*

2—*zeylonicum*

mong the Jews to decorate their tabernacles

—*Dagger-pointed narrow-leaved myrtle*—small leaves linear-lance-shape pointed

—*Thyme-leaved myrtle*

—*Striped thyme-leaved myrtle*

—*Rosemary-leaved*

—*Striped rosemary-leaved*

—*Musked, or nutmeg-scented myrtle*

—*Striped nutmeg myrtle*

—*Crested-leaved, or bird's nest myrtle*—with narrow leaves crested at intervals

—*Striped bird's-nest myrtle*

—*Dotted-leaved bird's-nest myrtle*

—*Yellow-blotch-leaved myrtle*

—*Reflexed-leaved myrtle*

—*Double-blossomed myrtle*

OLEANDER

[*Oleander*] Common Indian

Oleander—with spear-shape leaves, by three's †

—*Broad-leaved*

—*Narrow-leaved*

—*Red-flowered*

—*Scarlet-flowered*

—*White-flowered*

—*Double-flowered*

—*Gold-striped-leaved*

Ceylon *Opposite-leaved*

Oleander—with branches erect; spear-shape leaves opposite †

3—*an-*

3—*antidysentericum*

Antidysenteric Indian Oleander—ovate acuminate leaves, footstalked †

OLEA

OLIVE TREE

1—*europæa*

European common Olive Tree—with spear-shape leaves †

—*Narrow-leaved*—*Broad-leaved*—*Box-leaved*—*Four-angled-branched*2—*americana*

American Olive Tree (of Carolina)—with lanced-elliptic leaves †

—*Myrtle-leaved Carolina olive*3—*odoratissima*

Most-fragrant Chinese Olive Tree †

4—*capensis*

Cape Olive Tree—with ovate leaves †

ONONIS

REST HARROW

1—*Natrix*[*Natrix*] or Under-shrubby Yellow Rest Harrow (of Narbonne and Spain)—with three'd ovate leaves; stipula intire; peduncles sub-one-flowered †2—*rotundifolia*

Round-leaved Shrubby Ononis (of the Alps of Switzerland)—with three'd roundish leaves; peduncles three-flowered; calyx three-leaved-bracteated †

3—*crispa*

[Curled] Waved-leaved Shrubby Spanish Ononis—with three'd, roundish, waved, dentated viscous-downy leaves; peduncles one-flowered †

4—*minutissima*

Most-minute Italian Ononis—with three'd smooth leaves; F. f 6

5—*tridentata*

leaves; flowers sub-fessile
lateral; calyx awns longer
than the corolla †
Three-dented Shrubby Span-
ish Ononis — leaves
three'd, fleshy, sub-linear,
three-dented; peduncles
two-flowered

6—*punguis*

Gross - stalked South
European Ononis—with
leaves three'd, spear-
shape; peduncles one-
flowered, awn'd † †

ORIGANUM

1—*egyptiacum*

ORIGANY, OR MARJORAM
Egyptian Marjoram—with
roundish, fleshy, woolly
leaves; naked spikes of
reddish flowers † †

2—*Dictamnus*

[*Dictamnus creticus*] or Cre-
tan Dittany—with ovate-
obtus leaves, lower one's
woolly; nodding spikes
of purple flowers † †

3—*sipyleum*

Phrygian Dittany of Mount
Sipylus — with ovate
leaves, every where
smooth; spikes nodding,
purpleish † †

4—*creticum*

Cretan Marjoram — with
ovate leaves; spikes ag-
gregated, long, prismatic,
straight, white; bractea
membranous doubly as
long as the calyx † †

5—*Marjorana*

—*Round-leaved*
[*Marjorana vulgaris*] or
common Sweet Marjoram
—with oval-obtus leaves;
spikes roundish headed,
compact, downy † †

6—*styr-*

6—*smyrnaeum*Smyrna Origanum — with
ovate, acute-sawed leaves;
spikes collected, umbel-
lated level top'd †

OSTEOSPERMUM

HARD SEEDED CHRYSAN-
THEMUM1—*pisiferum*[Peas Bearing] Cape Oste-
ospermum — with spear-
shape sharp - pointed
leaves; sub - petioled,
smooth sawed †2—*moniliferum*[Necklace-bearing] Oval-
leaved African Osteos-
permum — leaves oval,
sawed, petioled, sub-de-
current †3—*polygaloides*Milk-wort-like African Of-
teospermum — leaves
ovate - lanced, smooth,
sub - imbricated, intire,
decurrent †4—*spinosum*Thorny African Osteosper-
mum—branches thorny;
leaves oblong †

OTHONNA

AFRICAN RAGWORT

1—*bulbosa*Bulbous African Ragwort
—stem herbaceous; leaves
oblong, naked, petioled;
peduncles one - flowered,
longest † †—*Pinnated, radical-leav-*
ed—*Linear, narrow-leaved*—*Spear-shape, intire-*
leaved—*Spear-shape, dentated-*
leaved—*Spear - sub - elliptical-*
*leaved*2—*pec-*

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- *Sub-spear-shape, three-dented-leaved*
 ——— *Shrubby, with the apex of the leaves lanced*
 ——— *Shrubby, with alternate, spear-shape, dented leaves*
 2——— *pectinata* Pectinated, or Comb-leaved African Ragwort — with leaves pinnatifid comb-like; the segments linear, parallel †
 3——— *coronopifolia* ——— *Downy, whitish-leaved* Coronopus-leaved African Ragwort — with lower leaves lanced intire, upper ones sinuated - dented †
 4——— *abrotanifolia* Southernwood-leaved African Ragwort — with leaves much-divided-pinnately, linear; stem jointed-knotted villous †
 5——— *cheirifolia* Cheiri-leaved African Ragwort — leaves spear-shape, three-nerved, intire; stem shrubby, creeping †
 6——— *arborescens* Arborefcient, or Tree African Ragwort — with ob-ovate, intire, leaves †
 7——— *parviflora* Small-flowered Othonna
 8——— *tenuissima* Most-flender Othonna — shrubby, with thread-form fleshy leaves
 OXALIS
 1——— *flava* OXALIS, or WOOD SORREL Yellow African Wood Sorrel — with ternate, or three'd leaves two-part-ed; scapus one-flowered †
 2——— *Pes-caprae* [*Pes-caprae*] (Goat's Foot) or Umbelliferous African Oxalis — with ternate, or three'd

- three'd leaves, sub-two-parted; scapus umbel-bearing †
- 3—*incarnata* Incarnate, or Flesh-coloured African Oxalis—stem sub-branchy, bulb-bearing; leaves in whirls; the folioles ob-hearted †
- 4—*versicolor* Varying-coloured African Oxalis—stem branching; leaves in whirls, linear, end-notched †
- Bulbous, with narrow leaves; large pale-red flower*
- See also the hot-house plants
- PANCRATIUM PANCRATIUM, or SEA DAFFODIL
- 1—*carolinianum* Carolina Pancratium—with linear leaves; many flowers from the same sheath † o
- 2—**illyricum* Illyrian, sword-leaved Pancratium — the sheath many-flowered; leaves sword-form † o
- PASSERINA SPARROW WORT
- 1—*filiformis* Thread-form-leaved African Passerina—with downy branches; leaves linear convex, four-ways imbricated †
- 2—*hirsuta* Hairy, or Shaggy African Passerina—stem downy; leaves short, fleshy, smooth without †
- 3—*capitata* Headed-flowered Cape Passerina — with linear smooth leaves; flowers in heads, peduncled
- 4—*cili-*

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- 4—*ciliata* Ciliated, or Fringed-leaved African Passerina — naked branches; leaves spear-shape, sub-ciliated, erect †
- 5—*uniflora* One-flowered Passerina — branches smooth; leaves linear, opposite; flowers singly, terminal †
- PASSIFLORA PASSION FLOWER
- 1—*incarnata* Incarnate, or Blush-coloured Passion Flower (of Virginia, Brasil and Peru) — with three-lobed leaves sawed †
- 2—*lutea* Yellow Passion Flower (of Virginia and Jamaica) — with three-lobed-hearted leaves, equal, obtuse, smooth, intire †
- PAULINIA ASIATIC PAULINIA
- asiatica* Asiatic Paulinia (of India) — stem prickly, ternate leaves, prickly petioles †
- PERIPLOCA VIRGINIA SILK
- africana* African Climbing Periploca — stem hairy, twining-climbing †
- PHILADELPHUS PHILADELPHUS, MOCK-ORANGE, or SYRINGA, &c.
- Under this genius some range the following species, &c.
- 1—†*aromaticum* Aromatic Philadelphus, sometimes called New Zealand Tea, or New Zealand Myrtle †
- Broad-leaved*
- Narrow-leaved*
- 2—**rubicaulis* Red-stalked New Zealand Tea, or New Zealand Myrtle †

- 3—*cordata* Heart-leaved Philadelphus †
 4—*hirsuta* Hairy, or Shaggy Philadelphus †
 5—*lucida* Shining-leaved Philadelphus †
 PHLOMIS PHLOMIS, OR JERUSALEM SAGE
 1—**purpurea* Purple Portugal Phlomis—
 with an undershrubby
 stem; leaves hearted-ob-
 long, downy † †
 2—*Leonurus* [*Leonurus*] Lion's Tail (*of
 the Cape*) or African Scar-
 let Leonurus—with spear-
 shape sawed leaves: ca-
 lyx ten-angled, ten-dent-
 ed, whorled spikes of
 scarlet flowers † †
 3—*nepetaefolia* Cat-Mint-leaved Lion's
 Tail (*of Surinam*)—with
 leaves ovate; calyx ten-
 angled, seven-dented un-
 equal; and whorls of scar-
 let flowers †
 —*Variegated-leaved*
 PHYLICA PHYLICA, OR BASTARD
 ALATERNUS, &c.
 1—*ericoides* Heath-leaved African Ala-
 ternoides, or Bastard A-
 frican Heath—with li-
 near leaves in whorls †
 2—*buxifolia* Box-leaved African Phyllica
 —with ovate leaves scat-
 tered and by threes,
 downy underneath †
 3—*plumosa* Plumose, or Feathery Æthi-
 opean Phyllica—with
 leaves linear, awl-form,
 the top shaggy; downy
 heads, of white fringed
 flowers †
 4—*im.*

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- 4—*imberbis* Unbearded African Phyllica
— with linear obtuse
rough leaves; flowers
terminal, downy †
- 5—*dioica* Dioicous - flowered Cape
Phyllica — with heart-
shape leaves †
- PHYLLIS BASTARD HARE'S EAR
— *Nobla* [*Nobla*] Simpla Nobla, or
Canary Phyllis †
- PHYSALIS WINTER CHERRY
1—*somnifera* Somniferous Shrubby Win-
ter Cherry (*of Mexico,*
Crete and Spain) — with
straight erect branches;
leaves ovate, intire;
flowers crowded †
- 2—*flexuosa* Flexuose-branched Indian
Winter Cherry — stem
shrubby, flexible wind-
ing branches; crowded
flowers †
- 3—*peruviana* Peruvian Downy Winter
Cherry — with hearted
intire leaves
- PISTACIA PISTACIA NUT and TUR-
PENTINE TREE
1—**vera* True Pistacia Nut Tree —
(*of Persia, Arabia and*
India) — with pinnated
leaves, terminated by an
odd foliole; the folioles
sub-ovate, recurved †
- 2—**Terebinthus* [*Terebinthus vulgaris*] or
common Turpentine Tree
(*of the South of Europe*)
— with pinnated leaves
terminating in an odd
lobe; the folioles ovate
spear-shape
- 3—**tri-*

3—**trifolia*

Trifoliate Sicilian Pistacia
— with leaves mostly
three folioled †

4—*Lentiscus*

[*Lentiscus vulgaris*] Com-
mon Spanish Lentiscus,
or Mastich Tree — with
pinnated leaves termi-
nating in pair'd folioles;
all the folioles spear-
shape †

— *Broad-leaved*

— *Narrow-leaved*

POLYGALA

1—*myrtifolia*

POLYGALA, OR MILKWORT

Myrtle-leaved Æthiopian
Milkwort—shrubby, with
polished, oblong obtuse
leaves; flowers crested, the
keel petal moon'd †

2—*chinensis*

Chinese Milkwort—under-
shrubby, with oval leaves;
flowers unbearded, spik-
ed axillary †

3—*spinosa*

Thorny Æthiopian Poly-
gala — tree stem thorny;
leaves oval dagger-
pointed; flowers un-
bearded, lateral †

4—*Heisteria*

[*Heisteria*] or many-formed
Æthiopian Milkwort—
tree stem; three-sided,
daggered-thorny-pointed
leaves; flowers unbearded,
lateral †

— *Ovate-leaved, margin
and keel ciliated*

— *Linear-rough-leaved*

— *Awl-shape, hairy-leav-
ed*

POLEMONIUM

—*rubrum*

GREEK VALERIAN

Red Carolina Polemonium
— leaves pinnatifid, li-
near;

POLYPODIUM

1—*lusitanica*2—*aureum*

POTERIUM

—*spinosum*

PRASIUM

1—*majus*2—*minus*

PROTEA

1—*argentea*2—*conifera*near; flowers in racemes,
pendulous, red †

POLYPODY

Portugal Polypody—fron-
dose stem, with leaves su-
pra-decompound; folioles
alternate; pinna oblong,
longitudinally pinnatifid †Golden American Polypo-
dy—frondose stem, with
leaves pinnatifid polished;
pinna oblong, distant, low-
er ones spreading; terminal
ones large, having the
fructification in a row †

BURNET

Thorny Shrubby Burnet
(of Crete and Mount Li-
banus)—branches thorny;
leaves pinnated †

SHRUBBY HEDGENETTLE

Greater Shrubby Hedge
Nettle (of Sicily)—with
ovate-oblong sawed leaves
†Less, Shrubby Hedge Net-
tle (of Sicily)—with ovate
notched leaves, both
ways doubled †

SILVER TREE

Silvery-leaved Cape Protea
or Silver Tree— with
spear-shape, villous silky
shining leaves; flowers o-
vate, involucre'd, chaff-
less, downy †Cone-bearing Cape Silver
Tree— with linear nar-
row-lanced leaves; flow-
ers imbricated - ovate,
involucre'd, chaffy,
downy †3—*Le*

- 3—*Lepidocarpodendron* [*Lepidocarpodendron*] or
Bearded - calyxed Cape
Protea — with longish
spear-shape leaves; flow-
ers singly, radius of the
calyx spatulate, bearded
- 4—*saligna* Willow-leaved Protea —
with spear-shape leaves,
downyish, oblique; flowers
ovate, involucre'd,
chaffless †
- 5—*Hypophyllocarpodendrum* [*Hypophyllocarpodendrum*] or
Three - callous - pointed
Cape Protea — leaves
lance-shape, three-calous-
pointed; solitary flowers;
clubbed pistils †
- 6—*cucullata* Hooded, Three - callous -
pointed Cape Protea —
leaves three - callous -
pointed; flowers lateral
close-fitting †
- 7—*racemosa* Racemous-flowering Cape
Protea — with linear chaf-
fy leaves; simple flowers
in racemose - clusters,
smooth †
- 8—*parviflora* Small-flowered Cape Protea
—leaves sub-spear-shape;
flowers in panicles; flo-
rets mostly ten-fold †
- 9—*Sceptrum Gustavianum* [*Sceptrum Gustavianum*] or
Scepter of Gustavus —
lower leaves decom-
pound, upper ones undi-
vided wedge-form; ter-
minal conical spikes †
- 10—*sericea* Silky-leaved Protea — with
spear-shape, silky - silver
leaves; flowers in bran-
chy panicles, headed,
downy †
- 11—*ta-*

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- | | |
|---------------------------|---|
| 11— <i>tomentosa</i> | Downy-hoary African Protea—with linear leaves; tri-dented, callous top'd |
| 12— <i>umbellata</i> | Umbel-flowering Protea—with tongue-form, linear, smooth leaves; flower umbels level top'd |
| 13— <i>sphaerocephala</i> | Spherical-headed Protea—with leaves many-parted; smooth calyx; solitary woolly flowers |
| 14— <i>rosacea</i> | Rose-flowered Protea—with awl-form leaves; radius of the calyx expanding, coloured; flowers solitary |
| 15— <i>cyanoides</i> | Cyanus-like Cape Silver Tree—leaves three and many-cleft; flowers solitary woolly; shaggy calyxed |
| 16— <i>Serraria</i> | [<i>Serraria</i>] Collected-flowered Æthiopian Protea—with leaves many-cleft; flowers collected in a head |
| PSORALEA | PSORALEA |
| 1— <i>pinnata</i> | Pinnated-leaved African Psoralea—leaves pinnated; folioles linear; flowers axillary |
| 2— <i>aculeata</i> | Prickly-leaved Æthiopian Psoralea—with trifoliate leaves; folioles wedge-form, recurved, daggered; flowers headed, terminal |
| 3— <i>cytissoides</i> | Cytisus-like Cape Psoralea—with lower leaves trifoliate, upper ones five'd-pinnated; racemes of flowers axillary |

4—*bituminosa*

Bituminous Italian Pforalea
—with all the leaves trifoliate; peduncled flower-heads †

—*Narrow-leaved, strong-scented*

5—*hirta*

Hairy Cape Pforalea— with trifoliate leaves; folioles ob-ovate, recurved, daggered; flowers threefold, sessile †

6—*glandulosa*

Glandulous Peruvian Pforalea — with trifoliate leaves; folioles ovate-lanced; spikes peduncled †

7—*aphyllia*

Leafless Cape Pforalea — leaves none; stipula ovate, sessile, acute, pressed towards the stem

PUNICA

1—**Granatum*

POMEGRANATE TREE

[*Granatum*] or common Pomegranate Tree (*of Spain, Italy, &c.*)—with spear-shape leaves †

—*Double-flowered*

2—*nana*

Dwarf American Pomegranate (*of the Antille Islands*) — stem shrubby, leaves linear †

RHAMNUS

1—*Lotus*

BUCK THORN

[*Lotus*] or Tunesian Rhamnus — shrubby, with prickles in pairs, one recurved; leaves ovate-oblong †

2—**Paliurus*

[*Paliurus*] or Round-leaved South - European Rhamnus, called Christ's Thorn—prickles in pairs, lower one reflexed; flowers three-female-organ'd †

3—*Spina*

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3—*Spina Christi*

[*Spina Christi*] Thorn of Christ (of *Palestine* and *Ethiopia*)—spines pair'd straight; leaves ovate †

4—*Jujuba*

[*Jujuba*] Indian Jujube Tree—with thorns single, recurved; leaves retuse, downy underneath; peduncles aggregate; flowers half-two-female †

5—*Zizyphus*

[*Zizyphus*] or Wild South-European Jujube Tree—with prickles paired straight and recurved; leaves ovate - oblong, smooth; flowers two-female-organ'd †

RHUS

1—*tomentosum*

SUMACH

Downy-leaved African Rhus—with trifoliolate leaves; folioles sub - petioled, rhombous-angled, downy underneath †

2—*angustifolium*

Narrow-leaved African Sumach—with trifoliolate leaves; folioles petioled, linear - lanced intire, downy underneath †

3—*lævigatum*

Polished, or Smooth-leaved Sumach—leaves three-folioled, the folioles sessile, spear-shape, polished †

4—*lucidum*

Shining-leaved Cape Sumach—with trifoliolate leaves, folioles sessile, wedge-form, smooth †

5—*Cominia*

[*Cominia arborea*] Tree Cominia, or Remote-sawed-leaved Indian Rhus—leaves trifoliolate, folioles ovate, remotely-sawed, downy underneath †

6—*ada-*

7—*odoratum*Odorous, or Sweet-scented
Sumach †

ROELLA

ROELLA, or AFRICAN
CAMPANULA1—*ciliata*Ciliated-leaved African
Roella — leaves ciliated,
or hairy-edged; dagger-
pointed straight †2—*reticulata*Netted-leaved Cape Roella
— leaves ciliated; dag-
ger-pointed reflexed †3—*squarrosa*Squarrose, or Rugged Ro-
ella — stem herbaceous
diffuse; leaves ovate, re-
curved, dentated; flowers
in terminal clusters †4—*spicata*Spike-flowering Shrubby
Roella — stem shrubby,
erect; leaves spear-shape
ciliated; terminal flower
spikes †

ROSA

ROSE

—*indica*Indian, or Chinese Rose—
stem and branches almost-
unarmed; pinnated leaves;
prickly petioles; pedun-
cles smooth; ovate smooth
germina †

ROSMARINUS

ROSEMARY

—*[officinalis] variegata*Variegated, or Striped-
leaved Rosemary †—**Silver-striped-leaved*—**Gold striped-leaved*

ROYENA

ROYENA, or AFRICAN
BLADDER-NUT1—*lucida*Lucid, or Shining-leaved
Cape Royena—with ovate
roundish leaves †2—*glabra*Smooth-leaved Cape Roy-
ena—spear-shape smooth
leaves †

G g

3—*hir-*

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3—*hirsuta*

Hairy-shaggy-leaved Cape
Royena — lance - shape
hairy leaves †

4—*villosa*

Villous-downy-leaved Roy-
ena — with hearted-ob-
long leaves; downy un-
derneath †

5—*polyandra*

Polyandrous, or many Sta-
men'd Royena — ovate
leaves downy underneath;
most numerous stamens in
the flowers †

RUSCUS

RUSCUS [Butcher's Broom]
or ALEXANDRIAN LAU-
REL

1—**Hypophyllum*

[*Hypophyllum*] Broad-leav-
ed Italian Ruscus,
or Alexandrian Dwarf
Wood Laurel — with
leaves bearing flowers
underneath †

— Broad-leaved, with pen-
dent fruit

— Narrow-leaved

— Dwarf-growing

2—**Androgynus*

[*Androgynus*] or Androgy-
nous Broad-leaved Ca-
nary Ruscus, called True
Alexandrian Laurel —
bearing flowers on the
margin of the leaves †

RUTA

RUE TREE

1—**chalepensis*

Aleppo Small-leaved Rue—
with supra-decompound-
ed leaves; petals ciliat-
ed †

2—*patavina*

Patavium Three-leaved Rue †

3—*linifolia*

Flax - leaved Rue — leaves
narrow spear-shape, un-
divided †

RUMEX

RUMEX

—*Lunaria*

[DOCK] SORREL, &c.

[*Lunaria majorum arabum*]

Greater Arabian Moonwort, or Canary Tree Sorrel—with sub-hearted roundish leaves †

SALVIA

1—*egyptiaca*

SAGE, CLARY, &c.

Egyptian Sage—with linear spear-shape denticled leaves; flowers peduncled ††

2—*cretica*

Cretan Sage—with spear-shape leaves; calyx two-leaved ††

3—*mexicana*

Mexican Clary—with ovate sawed leaves, both ends pointed †

4—*canariensis*

Canary Salvia—with halbert-form triangular oblong leaves, notched, obtuse †

5—*africana*

African Shrubby Sage—with roundish sawed leaves truncated at the base, dentated †

6—*aurea*

—*Curled-leaved*

Golden-flowered African Sage—with roundish intire leaves; truncated at the base, indented †

7—*paniculata*

Panicle-flowering African Sage—shrubby, with ob-ovate wedge-form leaves, denticulated, naked †

8—*lyrata*

Lyre-shape-leaved Virginia Sage

SAPINDUS

—*Saponaria*

SOAP-BERRY TREE

[*Saponaria*] or Indian Soap-Berry Tree—with an unarmed stem; pinnated G g 2 leaves;

SCABIOSA

1—*africana*2—*argentea*3—*cretica*4—*rigida*

SCHINUS

1—*Molle*2—*Arcira*

SCROPHULARIA

1—**sambucifolia*2—**frutescens*leaves; terminating in an
odd foliole †

SCABIOUS, or SCABIUS

African and Oriental Scabi-
us — with a shrubby
stem; cut leaves; flo-
rets five-cleft ††Silvery Oriental Scabius—
pinnatifid leaves, the seg-
ments linear; peduncles
longest; florets five-cleft
radiate †Cretan Intire-leaved Scabi-
us—shrubby; with spear-
shape very intire leaves;
florets five-cleft †Stiff-leaved Æthiopian Sca-
bius — with spear-shape;
sawed ear'd leaves; calyx
imbricated; florets four-
cleft sub-radiated †

INDIAN MASTICK TREE

[*Molle*] or Sawed-leaved Pe-
ruvian Mastick Tree—
leaves pinnated; folioles
sawed, the odd one long-
est; equally petioled †[*Arcira*] or Intire-leaved
Brasilian Mastick Tree (*cf*
Brasil and Peru)—leaves
pinnated; folioles intire
equal; and equal petioles
†

FIGWORT

Elder-leaved Spanish Fig-
wort—leaves interrupt-
ed pinnatifid hearted un-
equal; racemes of flowers
terminal †Shrubby Portugal Figwort
— with lanced obtuse
leaves,

3—**lucida*

leaves, sawed-dentated,
somewhat fleshy, sessile ††
Shining - leaved Oriental
Figwort — lower leaves
twice pinnated, very
smooth; flower racemes
two-parted

4—*orientalis*

Oriental Spear-leaved Fig-
wort—leaves spear-shape,
sawed, petioled; stem
leaves by threes, branch-
ones opposite †

SELAGO

1—*Selago corymbosa*

SELAGO

Corymbus-flowering Æthi-
opian Selago — leaves
thread - form bundled;
corymbus multiple; flow-
ers disjoined †

2—*pinastra*

Pinafter-leaved Cape Selago
—leaves linear verticilled;
corymbus-spikes hairy †

3—*spuria*

Spurious Æthiopian Selago
—with linear leaves den-
tated; corymbus spikes †

4—*dubia*

Dubious Æthiopian Selago
— with linear alternate
leaves; simple raceme of
flowers two-stamened †

5—*rapunculoides*

Rapunculus-like Æthiopian
Selago — leaves narrow,
dentated; spikes corym-
boused †

SEMPERVIVUM

1—*arborescens*GREATER HOUSE LEEK,
or SEDUM

Arborescent House-Leek,
or Tree Sedum (of Por-
tugal and Crete, &c.) —
a treeish stem smooth
branchy; and leaves ovate-
oblong, fleshy † §

—*Silver-striped-leaved*—*Gold-striped-leaved*

G g 3

2—*cana-*

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- 2—*canariense* Canary Tree House-Leek
— stem leafy, rubbishy,
torn-like; leaves thick,
retuse † §
- 3—**sediforme* Sedum-form House-Leek † §
See also the Hardy Herba-
ceous Plants
- 4—*arachnoideum* Cobweb Sedum, or Dwarf
Italian Mountain House-
Leek † §
See the Hardy Herbaceous
plants
- SENECIO GROUNDSEL
- 1—*longifolius* Long-leaved Cape Senecio
— shrubbyish; with leaves
linear scattered; corolla
radiant †
- 2—*balimifolius* Sea-purslane-leaved Æthio-
pian Senecio—shrubby;
with ob-ovate fleshy
dentated leaves; corolla
radiant †
- 3—*ilicifolius* Ilex-leaved Cape Senecio
— shrubby; with arrowed
stem-embracing dentated
leaves; corolla radiant †
- 4—*rigidus* Rigid, or Stiff-leaved Æ-
thiopian Groundsel —
shrubby; with spatulate
scolloped, rough-gnaw'd
leaves stem-embracing;
corolla radiant †
- 5—*elegans* Elegant-flowered African
Senecio—with pinnatifid
leaves, equal, most-
spreading; corolla radiant
† †
— *Shrubbyish African Jac-
cobæa*—with large purple
flowers
- 6—*populifolius* Poplar-leaved Cape Senecio
— shrubby; with ovate-
spa-

- spatulate intire obtuse
leaves, the older ones
smooth above; corolla ra-
diant
- 7—*Pseudo China* [Pseudo China] or Bastard
Indian China Root—sca-
pus or flowerstalk naked-
ish most-long; corolla
naked †
- SIDERITIS IRON WORT
- 1—*Sideritis canariensis* Canary Villous Iron Wort
—shrubby villous; with
hearted - oblong acute
leaves petioled; spikes ver-
ticilled †
- 2—*cretica* Cretan, Downy Iron Wort
—shrubby downy; with
branches divaricated;
leaves hearted-oblong pe-
tioled; spikes verticilled †
- 3—*syriaca* Syrian Woolly Iron Wort—
shrubby downy-woolly;
with spear - shape intire
leaves; flowers in verti-
cils †
- 4—*incana* Hoary Spanish Iron Wort—
undershrubby downy;
lanced linear intire leaves;
flowers and bractea in-
dented †
- SIDEROXYLON IRON WOOD
- 1—*inermis* Unarmed, or Thornless A-
frican Iron Wood—with-
out thorns; leaves inver-
ovate perennial; cylin-
dric peduncles †
- 2—**lycioides* Box - thorn - like Canada
Iron Wood — thorny;
with spear - shape leaves
deciduous †
- G g 4 3—*tenax*

3—*tenax*

Tenacious Carolina Iron Wood—almost-thornless; with spear-shape leaves, downy underneath deciduous; and thread-form peduncles †

4—*foetidissima*

Most-stinking Iron Wood—unarmed, with almost opposite leaves; flowers very spreading †

5—*cymosum*

Cymose-flowering Iron Wood—unarmed, with opposite leaves; compound and decompound cymose-flower-umbels †

6—*mitis*

Mild Iron Wood—without thorns; close-sitting flowers †

SILENE

1—*Silene fruticosa*

VISCIOUS CAMPION

Shrubby Sicilian Silene, called Myrtle-leaved Viscous Campion—shrubby; with leaves broad-spear-shape; panicles three-forked †

2—*crassifolia*

Thick-leaved Silene (*of the Cape*)—leaves nearly orbicular, fleshy, hairy; flower-racemes one-ranked

3—*gigantea*

Giant African Silene—with ovate-spoon-form, most-obtuse radical leaves; stem-ones sub-verticilled †

SISYRINCHIUM

SISYRINCHIUM MINOR, OR BERMUDIANA

1—**Bermudiana*

[*Bermudiana graminea*] Grassy Bermudiana, or Sisyrinchium—See the Hardy Herbaceous Plants †

2—*pal-*

2——*palmifolium*

SMILAX

1——**aspera*

2——*excelsa*

3——**Sarsaparilla*

4——**China*

SOLANUM

1——*Pseudo capsicum*

——**Virginian, small blue-flowered*

——*Bermudian, small blue and gold-mixed-flowered*

Palmata-leaved Sisyrrinchium †

ROUGH BINDWEED

Rough, most-prickly Smilax (*of Spain and Italy, &c.*) or common Rough Bindweed — stem angular, climbing prickly; leaves prickly, hearted, nine-nerved, dentated †

——*Less spinous, with black fruit*

——*Twiggy-growing, with long narrow leaves*

High-climbing Oriental and Syrian Rough Bindweed — stem angulated, prickly; leaves unarmed, hearted, nine-nerved †

[*Sarsaparilla*] or Ovate-Ivy-leaved Smilax (*of Peru and Virginia*) called Sarsaparilla — stem angulated prickly; leaves unarmed, ovate retuse - pointed, three-nerved †

[*China radix*] China Root, or Five-nerved-leaved Rough Bindweed (*of China and Japan*) — stem roundish, prickly; leaves unarmed, ovate-hearted, five-nerved †

NIGHTSHADE

[*Pseudo capsicum*] Bastard Capsicum (*of Madera*) or G g 5 Night-

- 2—*quercifolium*. Nightshade Winter Cherry, called Amomum Plinii—stem shrubbyish, unarmed; leaves spear-shape sinuated; sessile umbels †
Oak-leaved Peruvian Nightshade—stem herbaceous, angled, winding, rough; pinnatifid leaves; flower-racemes cymosed †
- 3—*sodomium*. Sodom Nightshade, or Apple of Sodom—shrubby prickly, with pinnatifidly sinuated-jagged leaves, scattered, prickly, naked †
- 4—*radicans*. Rooting-creeping-stalked Peruvian Nightshade—with herbaceous prostrate stalks rooting; leaves pinnatifid; flower-racemes cymosed †
- 5—*verbacifolium*. Verbascum-leaved American Nightshade—stem shrubby, unarmed; leaves ovate, downy, intire; umbels compound †
- 6—*bonariense*. Bonarian Nightshade—with under-shrubbyish unarmed stems; leaves ovate oblong-wedged, sinuated-scolloped †
- 7—*sanctum*. Holy Nightshade (*of Palestine*)—with shrubby prickly stem, prickles downy; the leaves obliquely-ovate sinuated
- 8—*tomentosum*. Tomentose, or Hoary Ethiopian Nightshade—stem shrubby prickly, the prickles chaffy; hearted unarmed leaves, fine purple dusted

9—*pimpinellifolium*

Pimpinella-leaved Peruvian
Nightshade—stem herba-
ceous, unarmed; leaves
pinnated intire; single
racemes of flowers

SOPHORA

1—*heptaphylla*

SOPHORA

Seven-leaved Indian So-
phora—pinnated leaves
of seven smooth folioles †

2—*microphylla*

Small-leaved Otaheitan So-
phora

3—*biflora*

Two-flowered Æthiopian
Sophora—ob-ovate sim-
ple leaves downyish; pe-
duncles two-flowered †

SOLDANELLA

—**alpina*

SOLDANEL

Alpine Round-leaved Sol-
danel

SPARTIUM

1—**radiatum*

BROOM

Radiated, or Starry Italian
Broom—with angled op-
posite branches; leaves
trifoliate, linear, sessile;
petioles persistent

2—**monospermum*

Single-seeded Spanish Broom
—with straited angled
branches; spear-shape
leaves; lateral racemes
of flowers

—*Yellow-flowered*

—*White-flowered*

3—*spinosum*

Thorny South-European
Broom—with angled
thorny branches; trifolia-
te leaves

STAPELIA

1—*variegata*

STAPELIA

Variegated Cape Stapelia
—with the denticles of
the branches spreading †

2—*hirsuta*

Hairy, or Shagged Cape
Stapelia—with the den-
G g 6 ticles

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- | | |
|--------------------------|---|
| | ticles of the branches erect † |
| 3— <i>mammillaris</i> | Mammillary-denticled African Stapelia — with the denticles of the branches obtuse pointed † |
| 4— <i>pilifera</i> | Hair-bearing Stapelia — with a cylindric stem tubercled, the tubercles bearing hairs † |
| STATICE | THRIFT, or SEA PINK |
| 1.— <i>*suffruticosa</i> | Undershrubby Siberian Sea Pink—shrubbyish, naked, branchy above; spear-shape sheathing leaves; flower heads sessile |
| 2.— <i>*speciosa</i> | [Specious-flowering] or Plantain-leaved Tartarian Sea Pink—leaves ovate pointed; scapus or flower-stalk two-edged, two-forked, flowers aggregated † b |
| 3.— <i>monopetala</i> | One-petal'd Sea Pink (of Sicily) — stem shrubbyish, leafy; leaves spear-shape, sheathing; flowers singly † † |
| — <i>ferulacea</i> | Ferulaceous Sea Pink (of Barbary, Portugal, and Spain) — shrubbyish, branchy; the branchlets thread-form imbricated, chaffy, terminated by hair † † |
| 5.— <i>aurea</i> | Golden-calyxed Sea Pink (of Dauria) — shrubby, branchy, leafy; leaves awl-shape † † |
| 6.— <i>tartarica</i> | Tartarian Alternate-flowered Sea Pink — with spear- |

7—*sinuata*

STRUTHIOLA

1—*virgata*2—*erecta*3—*nana*

STYRAX

—**Styrax officinale*

TANACETUM

—*suffruticosum*

TARCHONANTHUS

1—*camphoratus*2—*glaber*

spear - shape daggered
leaves; flower-stalk fork-
ed; flowers alternate,
distant † b

Sinuuated-leaved Sea Pink
(of Sicily, Palestine, and
Africa) — with herbace-
ous stem; radical leaves
pinnately-sinuuated, al-
ternate; stem ones by
threes, three - sided awl-
form, decurrent †

STRUTHIOLA

Twiggy, Downy Struthiola
— downy, with spear-
shape leaves opposite

Upright Smooth Struthiola

Dwarf Struthiola — with
linear obtuse hairy leaves;
flowers terminal bundled

STYRAX, or TRUE STORAX
TREE

Officinal common Storax
Tree (of Syria, Judea,
and Italy) — with ovate
intire leaves †

TANSEY

Undershubby Æthiopian
Tansey — with pinnated-
ly many - parted leaves,
the divisions linear, sub-
divided, acute †

SHRUBBY AFRICAN FLEA-
BANE

Camphoraceous Shrubby
African Fleabane — with
oblong-ovate flat leaves;
calyx one-leaved, five-
parted; purpleish flowers †
Smooth-leaved Tarchonan-
thus

TAXUS

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TAXUS

1—**Taxus nucifera*

2—*elongata*

TETRAGONIA

1—*fruticosa*

2—*herbacea*

3—*ivaefolia*

4—*spicata*

TEUCRIUM

1—**flavum*

2—**fruticans*

YEW TREE

Nut-bearing Japanese Yew
Tree—with leaves distant

Elongated, Broad-leaved
Æthiopian Yew Tree

TETRAGONIA

Shrubby African Tetrago-
nia—with linear leaves

Herbaceous African Tetra-
gonia—with ovate leaves

Jesuit's-Bark-Tree-leaved
Tetragonia — upright,
smooth; with ovate-lanc-
ed sawed leaves, foot-
stalked

Spike-flowering Tetrago-
nia — with herbaceous
erect, smooth stalks;
ovate villous leaves below,
upper ones spear-shape,
smooth; racemose flower
spikes

GERMANDER

Yellowish, Shrubby Italian
Teucrium, or Tree Ger-
mander—hearted, obtuse-
sawed leaves, floral ones
intire concave; flowers
by threes racemous

—*Pale-whiteish-flowered*

—*Pale-yellowish flowered*

—*Shining-leaved purple-
flowered*

Shrubby Spanish Tree Ger-
mander—with oblong. o-
vate intire leaves petioled,
smooth above, downy
underneath; peduncles
one-flowered

3—*la*

3—*latifolium*

Broad-leaved Spanish Tree
Germander—with rhom-
bous acute, villous intire
leaves, hoary underneath

4—**Marum*

[*Marum cortusi*] [†]Valentian
Marum (*of Cortusi*) some-
times called Syrian Mas-
tick and Cat Thyme —
with ovate intire leaves,
both ends acute, downy
underneath; flower race-
mes one-ranked; calyx
villous [†]

—*Variegated-leaved*

5—*Polium*

[*Polium montanum*] or Moun-
tain Poley (*of Italy, Spain,*
&c.) — with prostrate
stalks; leaves oblong-ob-
tuse, crenated downy
sessile [†]

—*Yellow-flowered*

—*White-flowered*

—*Supine mountain poley*

6—*creticum*

Cretan, Narrow-leaved
Mountain Poley—leaves
lanced-linear, intire; ra-
cemes sub-spiked; flow-
ers by threes ^{††}

7—**massiliense*

Marseilles, Upright-shrub-
by Germander—stem un-
dershrubby erect; leaves
ovate, wrinkled, cut-
crenated, hoary; flower-
racemes straight [†]

8—*campanulatum*

Campanulated, or Bell-ca-
lyx'd Oriental German-
der—with leaves many-
parted; flowers opposite [†]

9—*asiaticum*

Asiatic Tree Germander [†]

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10—*coccineum*

11—*odoratum*

THEA

1—**Bohea*

2—**viridis*

THYMBRA

1—*spicata*

2—*verticilla*

THYMUS

1—**Mastichina*

2—**Zigis*

TRACHELIUM

—**cæruleum*

TRICHOMANES

Scarlet Tree Germander †

Odorous Germander †

TEA TREE

[*Bohea*] or Bohea Tea Tree
(*of China and Japan*) —
with flowers having six
petals; ovalish alternate
leaves, dark-green †

Green Tea Tree (*of China*)
— with flowers having
nine petals; leaves spear-
shape, sawed, light-green †

MOUNTAIN HYSSOP

Spike-flowering Macedo-
nian Thymbra — flowers
growing in spikes; leaves
oblong †

Verticil-flowering South-
European Thymbra —
flowers produced in ver-
ticils or whirls; leaves
linear-lanced †

THYME

[*Mastichina*] or Mastick
Thyme (*of Spain*) — with
verticilled heads; calyx
denticles bristly hairy †

[*Zigis*] Narrow-leaved Up-
right Spanish Thyme —
with undershrubby, erect
stems; linear leaves, the
base ciliated; flowers in
verticillate spikes †

UMBELLIFEROUS

THROATWORT

Blue Italian Throatwort —
See the Herbaceous Plants †

TRICHOMANES (a Genus of
the Filices or Fern Tribe)

—*ca-*

—*canariensis*

Canary Trichomanes, or Portugal Fern — with frondose, supra-decomposed, three-parted leaves; folioles alternate; pinnae alternate pinnatifid †

TRIOPTERIS

—*jamaicensis*

TRIOPTERIS

Jamaica Climbing Triopteris †

TROPÆOLUM

1—*majus*

NASTURTIIUM, or INDIAN CRESS

Major, or Greater Indian Nasturtium (*of Peru*) — with target-form, sub-five-lobed leaves; flower petals obtuse † *a*

—*Double-flowered*

—*Single-flowered*

2—*minus*

Less Indian Nasturtium (*of Peru and Lima*) — with target-form sinuated leaves; petals pointed † *a*

Both these species, although annual, when cultivated in the open ground, but being placed in a greenhouse, &c. in winter, they become perennial: the double-flowered variety of the *Tropæolum majus*, is in most esteem; and is continued in its double state, by propagating it by cuttings of the stalks

ULEX

—*Ulex capensis*

FURZE, &c.

Cape, Single-spined Furze — with obtuse leaves solitary; spines simple terminal †

VER.

690 BOTANICAL ARRANGEMENT OF THE

VERBENA

1—*bonariense*

2—*supina*

3—*mexicana*

VITEX

1—*trifolia*

2—*Negundo*

WACHENDORFIA

1—*thyrsiflora*

2—*paniculata*

3—*umbellata*

VERBENA, OR VERVAIN

Bonarian Clustered-spiked
Vervain — with spear-
shape, stem-embracing
leaves; spikes bundled;
flowers with four stamina

Supine, Solitary - spiked
Spanish Vervain — with
doubly-wing'd leaves;
spikes thread-form sin-
gle; flowers with three or
four stamina †

Mexican Loose-spiked Ver-
vain — with hearted ob-
long leaves; spikes loose;
calyxes fruitful, reflexed,
roundish twinn'd, his-
pid; flowers with two sta-
mina †

CHASTE TREE

Three-leaved Indian Vitex
—with leaves three'd and
five'd intire; and pani-
cles two-forked †

[*Negundo arbor mas*] Male
Tree *Negundo*, or Five-
leaved Indian Chaste-
Tree—with leaves five'd
and three'd, sawed; flow-
ers in racemose panicles †

WACHENDORFIA

Thyrse-flowering Cape Wa-
chendorfia—with spear-
shape, five-nerved leaves;
flower-stalk single †

Panicle-flowering Cape
Wachendorfia — with
sword-form, three-nerved
leaves; flower-stalk ma-
ny-spiked †

Umbel-flowering Wachen-
dorfia †

XE-

XERANTHEMUM

EVERLASTING, or ETERNAL FLOWER

1—*retortum*

Retorted Æthiopian Eternal Flower — with a shrubby provoluted stem; leaves recurved, woolly †

2—*speciosissimum*

Most-specious Æthiopian Eternal Flower — with a shrubby erect stem; leaves lance-shape, three-nerved embracing the stalk; branches one-flowered, nakedish; flowers peduncled †

3—*proliferum*

Proliferous-stalked Æthiopian Eternal Flower — with leaves granulated-roundish, imbricated, obsolete; flowers sitting close †

4—*imbricatum*

Imbricated Cape Eternal Flower — shrubby, with imbricated, ovate-awl-form, smooth leaves †

5—*fulgidum*

Shining Eternal Flower †

6—*canescens*

Hoary Cape Everlasting — stem shrubby; leaves ovate naked; peduncles scaly

YUCCA

YUCCA, or ADAM'S NEEDLE

1—**Gloriosa*

[*Gloriosa*] Gloriosa Canada Yucca, or common Adam's Needle (*of Canada and Peru*) — with intire leaves † §

2—**draconis*

Dragon-Tree-leaved American Adam's Needle — with notched drooping leaves † §

3—*aloiifolia*

Aloe-leaved Veracrucian Adam's Needle — with notched upright leaves † §

4—**fi-*

4—**filamentosa*

Filamentose, or Thready-leaved Virginia Adam's Needle — with sawed leaves, bearing long threads at the ferratures

† §

ZANTHOXYLUM

1—*semper-vivens*

2—*apifolium*

TOOTH ACH TREE

Evergreen Tooth-ach Tree †

Apium-leaved Tooth-ach Tree

ZYGOPHYLLUM

1—*Mergsana*

BEAN CAPER

[*Morgsana*] or Sub-petioled

Æthiopian Bean Caper

— shrubby, with leaves pair'd, sub-petioled or almost footstalked; folioles inverse-ovate †

2—*sessilifolium*

Sessile-leaved Æthiopian Bean Caper — shrubby, with leaves pair'd, sessile, or footstalkless; folioles lance-ovalish, rough on the margin †

3—*spinosum*

Thorny Æthiopian Bean Caper — shrubby, with leaves pair'd, sessile; folioles linear, fleshy, plane above

4—*simplex*

Simple-leaved Bean Caper leaves simple, cylindric, sessile

5—*cordifolium*

Heart-leaved Bean Caper

6—*album*

White Egyptian Bean Caper — with leaves pair'd, petioled; folioles clubbed, fleshy †

7—*arboreum*

Arborefcant, or Tree Bean Caper — with pinnated leaves †

Of the foregoing arrangement of the green-house exotics, some are also introduced in the hot-house collection, either as being more tender than the generality of green-house plants, or with design to have them in greater perfection of growth, flowering, &c. others sometimes cultivated in the open ground, being tenderish, are likewise admitted among the green-house plants, and are distinguished by this mark *.

As to the propagation, or way of raising the various kinds of green-house plants, it is effected different ways, according to the nature of the several species and varieties; such as, almost all the sorts by seed, when it can be obtained; and in default thereof, all the woody kinds may be propagated, either by suckers, layers, cuttings, slips, grafting, budding, inarching, cuttings of the roots, &c. and the herbaceous kinds, either by seed, when it can be procured, or by bottom off-sets, suckers, slips, and cuttings of the stalks, parting the roots, &c. the succulent kinds, both by seed, when it can be obtained, or principally by suckers from the root, slips, and cuttings of the stalks and branches by bottom, side, and head off-sets, &c. generally observing of the succulent kinds, as being full of humidity, that the cuttings, &c. when detached for planting, should be laid upon a shelf, in some dry place, a few days, or a week, to dry and heal over the cut or wounded part

part made in detaching them from the mother plant, otherwise they will be apt to rot in that part, when planted in the earth, by the moisture that would issue at the wound: and bulbous rooted kinds are commonly propagated by off-set young bulbs produced from the sides of the old roots.

The season for the propagation of greenhouse plants, is both spring, summer, and autumn; all seeds thereof, generally sow in the spring, in pots, about March, April, and May, and generally plunge them into a bark-bed, or other hot-bed, under glasses, &c. suckers from the root may be detached either in spring, summer, or early part of autumn, when they appear of eligible growth; the propagation by layers generally perform in the spring, or early part of summer, except such hard-wooded kinds as succeed best layed in the young wood of the year; and in which, June and July is the proper season for laying them, when the young shoots are arrived to a proper growth: cuttings also plant in spring, March, April, and May, of the shoots produced the year before; and in June, July, and beginning of August, of the shoots of the same year, though the cutting of herbaceous plants should generally be the same year shoots, in May or beginning of June: and in succulents, the cuttings should be either of one, or two years old, or more, or of the same year, in summer, or towards autumn; and by slips, off-sets, or parting the roots, should

com-

commonly be either performed in the spring, about March, April and May, or in the end of August, and in September: grafting is always performed, only on the tree and shrub kinds, in the spring, by inserting young shoots, of the species intended, into seedling stocks of the same, or of some other species of the same genus: budding also, is adapted only for tree and shrub propagation, performed in July and August, by inserting buds, of the kinds intended, into the side of seedling stocks of the same family: and inarching is likewise performed on trees and shrubs, by bending down a growing branch of a tree, in spring, and ingrafting it by the side, into the side of the stem of the tree, placed near; they uniting together in four months, then cut off the branch from its parent, and it then forms the head and commences the new tree: observing, as directed in the work of propagation, under the article *Inarching*.

In the general culture of the green-house exotics, plant and continue them always in pots, and the large-growing kinds should be planted in tubs, when advanced considerably in growth; and generally give them good rich, moderately-light earth, except the succulent plants, which should have a very light, dry, sandy soil.

Let the whole always be placed in the green-house, from October till May, giving but very moderate waterings all winter, once a week, or as it may appear necessary,
and

and only in open mild weather, very moderate, just to keep the earth a little moistish; and admit air from without every mild, calm, dry day, by sliding open some of the sashes, more or less according to the temperature of the external air, for about three, four, five, or six hours, or more, in the warmest time of the day; observing, if the air is rather sharpish only draw down some of the upper sashes a little; but when mild, the lower ones, or these and the upper ones alternately, in fine mild days, especially when sunny and calm; but never open in sharp frosty, or any cold cutting weather; nor when very wet, or foggy: and admit air more freely and abundant in fine sunny days, than when cloudy; also augment it according as the spring and warm season advances; being careful, if the weather changes cutting cold, to shut all close, and always in due time, towards evening: and in very severe frosty weather, add a covering of mats against the glasses every night, or occasionally on days, when the frost is very rigorous, and no sun; and sometimes make gentle fires in the flues, if any; or in default thereof, in any convenient utensil, placed within the green-house, when the frost is so intense as to freeze water withinside.

Likewise, during the residence of the plants in the green-house, all winter, pick off all casual decayed leaves, and prune away any dead, mouldy, or damaged parts of the
branches,

branches, and shoots, &c. and sometimes loosen the earth on the top of the pots, when it binds hard.

Every spring, generally loosen the earth on the top of the pots, in general, an inch or two deep; and a little round the sides, remove the loosened soil, and fill up the space with fresh mold, and give water.

In watering these plants in winter, the woody and herbaceous plants will require it oftener, and should have it more freely than the succulent kinds, which being mostly of a fleshy nature, very replete with moisture, too much watering is apt to rot them; but in general, practise moderation in watering, just to keep the earth, in the pots, as moderately moist as possible.

And in May, remove all the plants into the full air, for the summer, to remain till October; cleaning them well, when brought out, from any filth they may have contracted in the green-house, also from all decayed leaves, dead branches, shoots, &c. and loosen the earth in the top of the pots, &c. take some of the old out, and fill up with an equal portion of fresh earth, settling it down with a moderate watering; and supply the whole with proper waterings, all summer, three times a week, or every day in very hot dry weather.

According as the different plants advance considerably in growth, shift them into large pots, &c. once in one, two, or three years,

H h

accord-

according as they may seem to require it; generally performing this work either in spring, about March, April, or May, or in September; and mostly remove them with the ball of earth about their roots intire; pare off, with your knife, the outside matted roots, and some of the old earth, then placing some fresh mold in the new pot, or tub, set in the plant, with its ball still intire, fill up around with new earth to the top of the pot, &c. and finish with a proper watering.

In shifting plants of a very weak or sickly like growth, it is adviseable to trim away most of the old earth from their roots, which then prune, as required, cutting off decayed or cankerly parts, and then plant them in entire new earth, and give water.

SEVENTH DIVISION.

A R R A N G E M E N T
OF THE
HOT-HOUSE OR STOVE PLANTS,
OR
MOST TENDER EXOTICS:

CONSISTING OF

Trees, Shrubs, Herbaceous and Succulent
Plants, Flowers and Fruits,

Natives of the Hot Regions of America, Africa,
and Asia, requiring the constant Aid of Artificial
Heat in this Country, under continual Protection
of Glass-Houses, called Hot-Houses or Stoves.

UNDER this division is comprised a
vast variety of curious trees and plants,
&c. most tender exotics, from many diffe-
rent parts of the hottest climates of America,
Africa, and Asia, as may be observed by the

name of the country of which they are natives, annexed to the names of most of the species; and also, as they consist of trees, shrubs, herbaceous and succulent plants, bulbous-rooted plants, &c. they are distinguished accordingly: the tree and shrubby kinds, and all those with abiding or perennial stems and branches, &c. are marked thus ‡, the herbaceous plants thus, or if herbaceous, with abiding tops †‡; and bulbous-rooted herbaceous perennials are distinguished thus †o; biennials *b*; annuals *a*; and some assuming, sometimes, both a perennial and biennial nature, or perennial and annual, are distinguished, the former thus †*b*, the latter thus †*a*.

All the plants of this arrangement must always be planted in pots, and in moderately light, good, rich earth, especially all the tree, shrubby and herbaceous kinds; but those of very succulent growth should have a light, dry, sandy soil; and as the plants in general, of this division, are natives of the hottest countries, as before observed, they must be continued, mostly always in the hot-house, or stove, the year round; assisted both by the heat of a bark-bed, all the year, made in a wide pit within, ranging almost the length of the hot-house, &c. and by fire-heat in winter, communicated from without by flues ranging along the back wall, &c. in several returns over one another: though, about a
month

month or two in the heat of summer, if the hot-house is crowded, some of the less tender kinds may be removed in their pots, into an airy glass-case or green-house, defended above from violent rains, especially for the succulent tribe which are impatient of much wet; or when dry hot weather, from the middle of June, to the middle or end of August, may place some, both of the woody kinds, and others in the full air, more especially those marked thus*, and which may remain exposed from June till September. However, the greater part of the principal hot-house exotics should be most commonly retained always in that department, placed some upon shelves, &c. in different parts, and some plunged into the bark-bed, particularly the more tender kinds from the hottest regions; and more especially the pine-apple plants, which, without they are kept constantly plunged in the bark-bed, affording a continual moderate moist heat immediately about their roots, they will not produce fruit in any tolerable perfection.

It should be observed of the plants of this division, that, in this country they are mostly retained, principally for variety, curiosity or observation, hardly any but the pine-apple afford any produce, of consequence for use, and this in particular yields eligible crops of very fine fruit annually, in our hot-houses,

almost in as great perfection as in their native soil.

Likewise observe, that as the plants are natives of America, Asia and Africa, and as we generally mention the place of their growth annexed to their names, it must be understood they generally are natives of the hottest parts of those extensive countries; and those mentioned as natives of India, it may be generally considered as both of the West and East Indies.

But for some particulars relating to the propagation and general culture of the hot-house plants, see the end of this Division.

ABRUS

—*precatorius*

ACHRAS

1—*Sapota*

2—*mammosa*

3—*salicifolia*

ABRUS, WILD LIQUORICE

Precatorys Jamaica Wild
Liquorice—with pinnat-
ed leaves †

SAPOTA TREE, Mammee
Sapota, or American
Marmelade

[*Sapota*] American Sapota
Tree—with lance-ovate
leaves; flowers solitary,
and top-shape fruit †

Mammee Sapota, or Ame-
rican Marmelade—with
wedge-form lanceolate
leaves; flowers solitary;
egg-shape fruit †

Willow-leaved American
Achras—with lance-
ovate leaves; flowers
crowded †

4—*dis-*

HOT-HOUSE OR STOVE PLANTS. 703

4—*dissecta*

Dissected, or Cut - leaved
American Achras—with
wedge-form leaves, end
cut, blunt; flowers singly

ACHYRANTHES

1—*aspera*

ACHYRANTHES

Rough Upright Achyran-
thes (of Sicily, Ceylon, and
Jamaica) called Perennial
Amaranthus—with stem
erect; oblong leaves; ca-
lyx reflexed ad-pressed to
the spikes † ‡

—*asp. ficula*

—*Sicilian, spike-flowering
amaranthus*

—*asp. indica*

—*Indian, spike-flowering
amaranthus (of Ceylon) —*
with obtuse thick leaves

2—*muricata*

Muricated, or Rugged In-
dian Achyranthes, or
Shrubby Blite — stem
shrubby spreading; leaves
ovate alternate; flowers
in spikes, ovate, remote;
calyx rugged †

3—*lappacea*

Burry-spiked, Indian Achy-
ranthes — stem shrubby,
diffuse; spikes interrupt-
ed; lateral florets on
each side with bundled-
hooked bristles †

4—*prostrata*

Prostrate - stalked, Indian
Achyranthes — stem
shrubby, prostrate, with
oblong spikes; lateral
florets on each side with
bundled-hooked bristles †

ADANSONIA

—*Babobab*

ÆTHIOPIAN SOUR GOURD
or African Calabash Tree

[*Babobab*] or African A-
dansonias (of Senegal and
H h 4 Egypt)

ADENANTHERA

1—*pavonina*2—*falcata*

ADIANTUM

1—**Capillus veneris*2—**pedatum*3—*indicum*

ÆSCHYNOMENE

1—*grandiflora*2—*arborea**Ægypt*)—with digitated
or fingered leaves †

BASTARD FLOWER FENCE

[Pavoninous or Peacock]

Smooth-leaved Indian

Bastard Flower Fence—

with leaves decom-
pound,

smooth on both sides ‡

Sickled, Indian Bastard

Flower Fence — with

leaves decom-
pound, downy

underneath †

MAIDEN HAIR FERN

[*Capillus veneris*] or True

Maiden Hair Fern (of

the South of Europe, and

the East)—with frondose

decompound leaves; fo-

lioles alternate; pinnæ

wedge-shape, lobated,

pedicled †

Foot-shaped American Mai-

den Hair (of Canada and

Virginia)—with frondose

foot-shaped leaves; folio-

les pinnated; pinnæ gib-

bous before, cut, and

fructifcant ††

Indian Maiden Hair †

BASTARD SENSITIVE

PLANT

Great-flowered Indian Æ-

schynomene—stem tree-

like; wing'd leaves; fo-

lioles obtuse; large flow-

ers; thread-form seed-

pods †

Tree Indian Æschynomene

—with the stem arboref-

cent polished; leaves pin-

nated;

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3—*Sesban*

nated; seed-pods jointed,
semi-hearted, smooth †
[*Sesban*] or Ægyptian Her-
baceous Æschynomene—
the stem herbaceous
smooth; pinnated leaves;
folioles obtuse; pods cy-
lindric, equal †

AGAVE

AGAVE, or GREAT AME-
RICAN ALOE

1—**vivipara*

Viviparous, or Childing
American Agave — with
long leaves teathed on
the edges; stamina equal-
ling the Corolla—(young
plants produced from the
flowers) † §

2—*foetida*

29 Foetid, or Stinking Ame-
rican Agave—with long
leaves, very intire

ALBUCA

ALBUCA, or BASTARD
STAR of BETHLEHEM

1—**Albuca major*

Greater African Albuca
(of the Cape)—with spear-
shape leaves † o

2—**minor*

Least African Albuca (of
the Cape)—with awl-
shape leaves † o

ALETRIS

ALETRIS, or BASTARD
ALOE

1—**Aletris capensis*

Cape Nodding - flowered
Aletris — without stem;
leaves spear-shape, wavy-
ed; ovate spikes of nod-
ding flowers † §

2—**Hyacinthoides*

[*Hyacinthoides*] or Hyacinth
Aletris (of India and A-
frica) — without stem;
leaves spear-shape; fleshy;
flowers pair'd † §
H h 5 —Hya.

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—*Hya. zeylanica*

—*Hya. guineensis*

3—*fragrans*

ALOE

ALPINIA

—*racemosa*

ALSTROEMERIA

1—*pelegina*

2—*Ligita*

3—*Salsilla*

—*Ceylon dwarf aletris* —
with variegated leaves

—*Guinea jointed - rooted
aletris*—with leaves green
and black variegated

Fragrant African Aletris—
with an erect stem; spear-
shape loose leaves; most-
fragrant white flowers †§

ALOE, or AFRICAN ALOE

See the green-house divi-
sion, containing all the
species of Aloe; any of
which, may also be in-
troduced in the hot-house
collection; and in which
they often flower more
freely than in the green-
house

ALPINIA, or LESS GINGER

Racemous-flowering, Ame-
rican Alpinia — leaves
ovate-oblong; and race-
mous clusters of white
flowers †

ALSTROEMERIA

Peleginian Upright Alstro-
emeria (of Lima and Peru)
—with erect stem (leaves
turning the lower dist up-
wards; umbellous flowers
beautifully spotted) †

[*Ligita*] or Ascending Al-
stroemeria (of Lima) —
with an ascending stem;
(leaves spatulate-oblong;
umbellous flowers beauti-
fully purple striated) †

[*Salsilla*] or Climbing Al-
stroemeria (of Lima) —
with

4—*pulchella*

with twining climbing stems; leaves spear-shape pointed, footstalked; and branchy umbels of purple flowers †
 Beautiful, Upright Alstroemeria—with stem erect; leaves sitting close; flowers reflex-spreading acute

5—*multiflora*

Many-flowered Climbing Alstroemeria — with a twining climbing stem; leaves spear-shape pointed, footstalked; umbels simple; petals alternate truncated †

AMARYLLIS

AMARYLLIS, or LILY DAFFODIL

1—*formosissima*

[Most-handsome] Red American Amaryllis, called Jacobea Lily — with the sheath one-flowered; corolla unequal, three petals being erect, and the other three with the fructifications declined †

2—**furniensis*

Guernsey Amaryllis, called Guernsey Lily, or Red Japanese Narcissus—the sheath many-flowered; corolla revolute; genitals erect †

3—*Belladonna*

[Belladonna] Belladonna Lily, or Blush-coloured American Amaryllis (of the Caribees, Barbadoes, and Surinam) — sheath many-flowered; corolla bell-shape, claw'd reflexed; fructification declined †

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4—**regina*

Queen Belladonna Lily, or
Scarlet American Amy-
rillis (*of the Caribbees*)—
sheath many-flowered;
corolla bell-shape, waved;
fructification declinated

5—*zeylanica*

† 0
Ceylon Amaryllis — stalk
cylindrical - two - edg-
ed; sheath many-flow-
ered; bell-shape corolla;
petals lineated with
a purple stripe; fructifi-
cation declinated

6—*longifolia*

† 0
Long-leaved, Dwarf Afri-
can Amaryllis — flower-
stalk compressed as long
as the umbel; spatha
many-flowered; flowers
bell-shape; stamina and
style declinated

7—*capensis*

† 0
Cape African Amaryllis—
spatha one-flowered, most
remote; corolla equal;
stamina and style straight

8—*undulata*

† 0
Undulated, or Waved-flow-
ered Cape Amaryllis —
spatha many-flowered;
corolla spreading; petals
waved-curved

9—*orientalis*

† 0
Oriental Indian Amaryllis,
sometimes called Brunf-
wigia — tongue - shape
leaves; sheath many-flow-
ered; unequal corolla

10—*guttata*

† 0
Spotted African Amaryllis
— with ciliated-fringed
leaves; spatha many-
flowered

11—*ciliaris*

† 0
Ciliated-leaved African A-
maryllis—leaves ciliated-
hairy

12—*disticha*

hairy - margin'd; sheath
many-flowered; corolla
six-parted, reflexed

Distichous, or Two-ranked-
leaved Amaryllis—leaves
incumbent, spreading
two-ways; sheath many-
flowered; corolla bell-
shape † o

13—*vittata*

Ribbon Striped-flowered
Fragrant Amaryllis † o

N. B. Most of the above
species of *Amaryllis*, may,
in default of a hot-house,
be introduced in the
green-house collection;
but they generally flower
more freely, when kept
in a stove; though some
of the sorts will often
flower tolerably in the
natural ground, in a warm
situation, and defended
from frost; particularly
the sorts marked thus *

AMOMUM

1—*Amomum Zingiber*

GINGER

[*Zingiber*] Common Indian
Ginger — with a naked
flowerstalk, and ovate
spike †

2—*Zerumbet*

[*Zerumbet*] or Wild Indian
Ginger — with a naked
stalk, and oblong-obtuse
spike †

3—*Grana paradisi*

[*Grana paradisi*] Grains of
Paradise, or Branching
African Amomum (of
Madagascar and Guinea)
— stalk branchy, very
short †

4—*Car-*

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4—*Cardamomum*

[*Cardamomum*] or Indian
Cardamon—stalk simple,
very short †

AMYRIS

1—*balsamifera*

AMYRIS
Balsam - bearing Jamaica
Amyris—with bijugated,
or twice - paired ovate
leaves †

2—*Elemifera*

[*Elemifera*] or Elemi-bear-
ing Carolina Amyris—
with three-folioled, and
five-foliated leaves; downy
underneath †

3—*toxifera*

Poison - bearing Carolina
Amyris—with pinnated,
or wing'1 leaves; folioles
footstalked †

4—*gileadensis*

Gilead Amyris—with three-
folioled leaves very intire;
lateral peduncles one-
flowered

5—*ambrosiaca*

Ambrosial Amyris — with
pinnated leaves, foot-
stalked; and with crowded
axillary panicles

ANACARDIUM

—*occidentale*

[ACAJOU] or CASHEW
Nut.

Occidental and Indian
Cashew Nut—with ovate
leaves; white flowers in
umbels, succeeded by a
large round pulpy recep-
tacle, crowned by a kid-
ney-shaped nut, with an
eatable kernel †

ANNONA

1—*Annona muricata*

CUSTARD APPLE

Murexed, or Prickly-fruit-
ed American Annona, or
Sour Sop — with oval-
lanced leaves, smooth,
glossy

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- | | |
|----------------------|---|
| | glossy plane; apples
prickly † |
| 2— <i>squamosa</i> | Squamous, or Scaly-fruited
American Annona, or
Sweet Sop—with oblong
leaves; fruit obtuse sca-
lyish † |
| 3— <i>reticulata</i> | Netted - fruited American
Annona — with spear-
shape leaves; fruit egg-
oval, netted in squares † |
| 4— <i>palustris</i> | Marsh, American Annona,
or Water Apple — with
oblong-obtuseish smooth
leaves; roundish areo-
lated-fruited † |
| 5— <i>asiatica</i> | Asiatic Wild Annona (of
<i>Ceylon</i>)—with spear-shape
smooth leaves, glossy, li-
neated † |
| 6— <i>africana</i> | African Downy-leaved An-
nona—leaves spear-shape
downy † |
| ANTHERICUM | SPIDERWORT |
| 1— <i>frutescens</i> | Shrubby, Cape Spiderwort
— with fleshy cylindric
leaves † |
| 2— <i>revolutum</i> | Revolute-flowered Spider-
wort — with three-cor-
nered rough leaves; flow-
erstalk branchy; corolla
revolute † |
| ANTHOLYZA | ANTHOLYZA, or ÆTHIO-
PIAN CORN FLAG |
| 1— <i>*ringens</i> | Ringent, or Grinning Scar-
let Antholyza (of <i>Æthio-
pia</i>) — with a grinning
flower; lips of the corolla
divaricated; jaws com-
pressed † |
| | 2— <i>*Cuno-</i> |

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- 2——**Cunonia* [*Cunonia*] or Papilionaceous
Scarlet Antholyza (of
Persia)—with the corolla
sub-papilionaceous; two
external lobes of the lip
broadest, rising † 0
- 3——**æthiopica* Æthiopian Crimson An-
tholyza — with incurved
corolla; lip five-parted,
two lobes alternate
spreading large spear-
shape † 0
- 4——**Meriana* [*Meriana flore rubello*] Blush-
flowering Cape Meriana
—with sword-form leaves;
funnel-shape flower † 0
- 5——*Merianella* [*Merianella*] Less Merina, or
Linear-leaved Cape An-
tholyza — with funnel-
form flowers; leaves linear
† 0
- 6——**Maura* [*Maura*] or Downy Yellow
Antholyza—with funnel-
form flowers, downy
without † 0
- 7——*plicata* Plaited-leaved Antholyza—
with a grinning flower
shorter than the stamens † 0
- APOCYNUM APOCYNUM, or Dog's
BANE
- 1——*frutescens* Shrubby, Upright Ceylon
Dog's Bane—with lance-
oval leaves; flowers acute,
the jaws villous †
- 2——*reticulatum* Netted-leaved, Climbing
Indian Dog's Bane—with
twining climbing peren-
nial stems; leaves ovate,
veined, netted †
- 3——*venetum* Venetian Herbaceous Dog's
Bane—with erect stem;
ovate-lanced leaves †
- ARALIA

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ARALIA

1—*Aralia arborea*

2—*chinensis*

ARCTOPUS

—*echinatus*

ARISTOLOCHIA

—*indica*

ARTEMISIA

1—*judaica*

2—*athiopica*

—*bocconifolia*

ARUM

1—*Colocasia*

2—*esculentum*

ARALIA, or BERRY-BEAR- ING ANGELICA

Tree Jamaica Aralia—with
simple oblong leaves;
universal umbel having
the rays one-glanded †

Chinese Prickly Aralia— ARCTOPUS

Hedge - Hog Æthiopi-
an Arctopus — leaves
laciniated, prickly above
hedge-hog fashion †

BIRTHWORT

Indian Climbing Birthwort
—with a twining stem;
hearted - oblong leaves;
peduncles many-flowered
†

MUGWORT

Judean Fragrant Mugwort
—shrubby, with leaves in-
verse-ovate, obtuse, lobat-
ed, small; panicles of
flowers pedicled † †

Æthiopian Shrubby Arte-
misia — with a downy
stem; leaves linear crowd-
ed divided, most-minute;
flowers in a racemous pe-
duncled † †

Bocconia-leaved Mugwort †
ARUM, WAKE ROBIN, or
CUCKOW PINT

[*Colocasia*] or Greater Æ-
gyptian Arum (of Crete,
Cyprus, Syria, Egypt,
&c.) — with target-form
ovate sinuated leaves,
half two-parted at the
base †

Esculent, or Eatable Ame-
rican Arum — with tar-
get

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- get-ovate intire leaves,
half-two-parted at the
base †
- 3—*divaricatum* Divaricated Indian Arum
— with hearted-halbert-
form divaricated leaves †
- 4—*seguinum* [Seguinous] Sub - erect
Stalky American Arum,
called Dumb Cane—with
stem erectish, lanceolate-
ovate leaves †
- 5—*arborefcens* Arborefcent, or Tree A-
merican Arum — with
straight stem; arrow-
headed leaves †
- 6—*peregrinum* (Foreign) Heart - obtufe -
leaved American Arum—
leaves hearted obtufe dag-
ger - pointed, angled
roundish †
- 7—*macrorrhizon* Long-rooted Ceylon Arum
— with hearted-target-
form fcolloped leaves, the
bafc two-parted †
- 8—*trilobatum* Three-lobed Ceylon Arum
— arrowed three-lobed
leaves; flowers fefcile †
- 9—*fagittatum* Sagittated, or Arrowed-
leaved Arum (of Brazil,
Jamaica, and Barbadoes)
— leaves arrow - head-
angled, the angles diva-
ricated, acute †
- 10—*ovatum* Ovate-leaved Indian Arum
ARUNDO
1—*Arundo Bambos* [Bambos] Bambu Cane,
or Indian Tree Reed—
with a tree ftem; leaves
very long and pointed;
calyxes many - flowered;
fpike threefold fefcile †

2—[*Donax*]

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2—[*Donax*] *versicolor*

[*Donax*] Variegated Donax,
or Portugal Indian Reed

ASCLEPIAS

SWALLOW-WORT

1—*gigantea*

Giant, Indian and Ægyptian Swallow-wort, sometimes called Tree Auricula—leaves oblong-oval embracing the stem †

2—*curassavica*

Curassavian Scarlet Swallow-wort, sometimes called Bastard Ipecacuana—a simple stem; spear-shaped smooth leaves; flower umbels erect, solitary ††

3—*lactifera*

(Milk-bearing) Ceylon Swallow-wort—with an erect stem; ovate leaves; flower-umbels proliforous, most short †

4—*nivea*

Snowy American Asclepias—with a simple stem; ovate-lanceolate smooth leaves; flower umbels erect, lateral, singly †

ASTER

ASTER, OR STARWORT

—*fruticosus*

Shrubby African Aster (*of the Cape*)—with linear dotted leaves; peduncles one-flowered, naked †
See also the Green-House Division

ASPALATHUS

AFRICAN BROOM

1—*indica*

Indian Quinate-leaved Aspalathus—leaves five'd, sessile; peduncles one-flowered †

2—*Ebenns*

[*Ebenus*] or Bastard American Ebony—leaves aggregate, ob-ovate, oblong, downy underneath; peduncles two-flowered †

BANIS-

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BANISTERIA

1—*Banisteria laurifolia*

2—*purpurea*

3—*angulosa*

4—*fulgens*

5—*dichotoma*

BARLERIA

1—*Prionitis*

2—*buxifolia*

3—*crifata*

4—*solanifolia*

BANISTERIA

Bay-leaved Jamaica Banisteria—with ovate-oblong stiff leaves; terminal flower racemes †

Purple American Banisteria— with ovate leaves; lateral spikes †

Angular-leaved American Banisteria— leaves sinuated angularly †

Fulgent, or shining American Banisteria— with sub-ovate leaves, downy underneath; cross branching flower racemes; large fulgent-golden fruit †

Two-forked American Banisteria— ovate leaves; flower racemes two-forked †

BARLERIA

[*Prionitis*] or Four-thorned Indian Barleria— thorns at the axillas by fours; leaves oblong, intire †

Box-leaved Indian Barleria— with axillary opposite thorns singly; roundish intire leaves †

Crested Indian Barleria— with oblong intire leaves; calyx folioles two broad ciliated, two-linear acute †

Nightshade-leaved South-American Barleria— thorns axillary; leaves lanceolate denticulated

Ba.

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BASELLA

1—*rubra*

2—*alba*

BAUHINIA

1—*ungulata*

2—*acuminata*

3—*tomentosa*

4—*divaricata*

5—*aculeata*

BELLONIA

—*Bellonia aspera*

BESLERIA

1—*Melittifolia*

BASELLA, OF MALABAR NIGHTSHADE

Red Malabar Nightshade—
with hearted plane leaves;
and simple peduncles;
reddish flowers † *ba*

White Malabar Nightshade
(of China) — with ovate
waved leaves; and simple
peduncles; white flowers
† *b*

BAUHINIA, OR MOUNTAIN EBONY

Ungulated, or Clawed A-
merican Bauhinia—leaves
ovate, forked; lobes pa-
rallel †

Acuminated, or Pointed-
leaved Indian Bauhinia—
leaves ovate; the lobes
pointed, half ovate †

Tomentose, or Downy In-
dian Bauhinia — leaves
hearted; the lobes half
orbicular, downy †

Divaricated American Bau-
hinia—leaves ovate; the
lobes divaricated asunder †

Prickly American Bauhinia
— stem prickly; leaves
roundish †

BELLONIA

Rough Balm-leaved Ame-
rican Bellonia—shrubby,
with opposite ovate-saw-
ed leaves, rough above †

BESLERIA

[*Melittifolia*] or Bastard-
Balm-leaved American
Besleria

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2—*lutea*

BIGNONIA

1—*Leucoxylon*

2—*indica*

3—*peruviana*

4—*triphylla*

5—*pentaphylla*

6—*flans*

BIXA

—*Orellana*

Bessleria — leaves ovate;
peduncles branchy †

Yellow American Bessleria
—leaves lanceolate; pe-
duncles simple, crowded †

BIGNONIA, or TRUMPET
FLOWER

[*Leucoxylon*] or Digitated
American Trumpet Flow-
er, called Jamaica Tulip
Tree — leaves digitated
or fingered; the folioles
ovate pointed intire; rose-
coloured flowers †

Indian, Bi-pinnated Trum-
pet Flower — leaves bi-
pinnated; the folioles
sub-hearted, acute, intire

† †
Peruvian Ash-leaved Big-
nonia — leaves decom-
pound; the folioles cut;
joints cirrhous or clas-
pered †

Three-leaved Bignonia of
Vera Cruce †

Five leaved Bignonia (of
Jamaica and Carribea) —
leaves digitated, five-lo-
bed, the folioles ob-ovate,
intire †

Standing, or Firm-stalked
American Bignonia —
stem erect, firm; leaves
pinnated; folioles sawed †

ARNOTTA, Dying Mitella,
or French Roucou

[*Orellana*] or American
Bixa — with heart-shaped
leaves;

BOCCONIA

—*frutescens*

leaves; reddish flowers;
large pulpy scarlet fruit †
BOCCONIA, or GREATER
TREE CELANDINE

Shrubby, Oak-leaved Ame-
rican Bocconia (*of Mexico
and Jamaica*) — with
large oblong deeply si-
nuated leaves

BOERHAAVIA

1—*scandens*

BOERHAAVIA, or AMERI-
CAN HOGWEED

Climbing, Jamaica Boer-
haavia — stem climbing;
leaves hearted acute;
flowers two stamened †

2—*erecta*

Erect, Vera Crucian Boer-
haavia — stem erect,
smooth; leaves oblong;
flowers two-stamened †

3—*diffusa*

Diffuse-stalked Indian Boer-
haavia

BOMBAX

1—*pentandrum*

SILK COTTON TREE

Pentandrous, or Five-sta-
mened Indian Bombax—
leaves digitated-lobated
of seven or nine lobes;
flowers pentandrous, or
five stamened †

2—*Ceiba*

[*Ceiba*] or Five-leaved
Prickly Indian Bombax
— leaves five-folioled;
flowers polyandrous, or
many stamened †

3—*heptaphyllum*

Seven-leaved American
Bombax — leaves seven
folioled; flowers many-
stamened †

BONTIA

—*daphnoides*

BARBADOES WILD OLIVE

Daphne-like, or Spurge Lau-
rel-shaped Bontia—with
3 ob-

BORASSUS

—*flabellifer*

BRABEJUM

—*Brabejum stellatifolium*

BROMELIA

—*Bromelia Ananas*oblong narrow thickish.
polished smooth leaves †BORASSUS, or FAN-LEAV-
ED MALABAR PALMFlabelliferous, or Fan-leav-
ed Indian Palm — large
frondose-palmated, fan-
shape, folded-plaited hol-
lowed leaves, stipita saw-
ed †—*Male-flowered*—*Female-flowered, or*
fruit-bearing

AFRICAN ALMOND

Stellated, or Starry-leaved
African Almond—leaves
by sixes, &c. incircling
the stem at intervals,
expanding like the figure
of a radiant star †

PINE APPLE, or ANANAS

[*Ananas*] commonly called
Pine Apple, or Ananas
(*Native of New Spain and*
Surinam)—many long nar-
row erectish leaves from
the root, ciliated-spinous,
dagger-pointed; and a-
midst them an erect stalk,
crowned with a tufted
spike, or fruit-flower
head, terminated by a
crown of leaves † † †—*Ovate-fruited pine ap-
ple, or queen pine*—whitish
fleshed—*Pyramidal-fruited, or*
sugar-loaf pine apple—
yellow-fruited2—*Bra.*

- Green sugar-leaf pine-apple
- Conical-fruited pine-apple—yellow-fleshed
- Shining-green smooth-leaved—with hardly any spines, large fruit, called king pine-apple
- Black Antigua pine-apple
- Late Montserrat pine-apple
- Granada marbled-leaved pine-apple—very large fruit
- Bogwarp broad-leaved pine-apple
- Long narrow smooth-leaved
- Yellow-fruited
- Greenish-fruited
- Brown-fruited
- Reddish-fruited
- Olive-coloured-fruited
- White-fleshed
- Yellow-fleshed
- Greenish-fleshed
- Gold-striped-leaved
- Silver-striped-leaved

2—*Bromelia Pinguin*

[*Pinguin*] or Clustered-fruited Jamaica Bromelia, Wild Ananas, or Pinguin (of Jamaica and Barbadoes)—long narrow leaves, ciliated-spinous-edged, dagger-pointed, and the stalk terminated by a racemus of small fruit ††§

3—*Karatas*

[*Karatas*] or Stalkless American Wild Pine Apple

- ple — long narrow erect leaves; no flower stem, the flowers aggregate, sessile almost close to the root †‡§
- 4—*lingulata* Lingulated, or tongued American Bromelia — leaves sawed - spinous obtuse; spikes alternate †‡§
- 5—*nudicaulis* Naked - stalked American Bromelia — with root leaves dentated-spinous; stalk ones intire †‡§
- 6—*humilis* Humble or Dwarf Bromelia — almost stalkless; flowers aggregate sessile; shoot-bearing at the axillas †‡
- BROWALIA
- 1—*Browalia demissa* Low South - American Browalia of Panama — with peduncles one-flowered † a
- 2—*elata* Lofty Browalia of Peru — with peduncles one and many-flowered † a
- BRUNIA
- 1—*Brunia nodiflora* Knot-flowering Æthiopian Brunia — with leaves three-sided, acute, four-ways imbricated †
- 2—*lanuginosa* Woolly African Brunia, or Æthiopian Tamarisk — with linear spreading leaves; top callous †
- 3—*ciliata* Ciliated-fringed-leaved Æthiopian Brunia — with ovate leaves pointed, edge-ciliated-fringed †
- 4—*abrotanoides* Abrotanum-like Æthiopian Brunia — with linear-lance-

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- lanceolate three - sided
spreading leaves; top cal-
lous †
- 5—*radiata* Radiated-calyxed Brunia—
with linear three - sided
leaves; calyx radiated
with the internal folioles
coloured †
- 6—*glutinosa* Glutinous, or Clammy Bru-
nia — linear three-sided
leaves, calyx radiate with
all the foliola coloured †
- BRUNSFELSIA
—*americana* BRUNSFELSIA
American Brunsfelsia—with
oblong leaves, and large
funnel-shape white flow-
ers; saffron-coloured fruit †
- BUCHNERA
1—*asiatica* BUCHNERA
Asiatic Intire-leaved Buch-
nera (*of Ceylon and China*)
— leaves linear lance-
shape, intire, alternate;
calyx rough
- 2—*africana* African indented - leaved
Buchnera—leaves spear-
shape, sub-dentated
- BUDDLEJA
1—*americana* BUDDLEJA
American ovate - leaved
Buddleja (*of the Caribees*)
†
- 2—*occidentalis* Occidental American Bud-
dleja — with spear-shape
shape leaves †
- CACALIA FOREIGN COLT'S FOOT
See the Green-House Di-
vision, in which all the
tender species of Cacalia
are inserted; but may
also be admitted in the
Hot-House Collection,
especially in winter

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CACTUS

MELON-THISTLE, Torch-
Thistle, Creeping-Cereus
and Indian-Fig, &c.

See the Green-House Di-
vision, all the tender
species of Cactus being
there inserted; but where
there is the convenience
of a Hot-House, it is
proper to admit them
principally in that Col-
lection, especially in Win-
ter; for being natives of
hot countries, they are
the most prosperous in
growth, and flower stron-
ger, more abundant and
frequent when kept in
the stove

CAMELLIA

— *japonica*

CAMELLIA, or Evergreen
Japan Rose

Japanese Rose-flowered Ca-
mellia, or Evergreen Ja-
pan Rose (*of China and
Japan*) — with oblong,
broad, thick, shining
leaves; and rosaceous
scarlet flowers † †

— *Double red-flowered*

— *Single red-flowered*

— *White-flowered*

CANNA

1 — *Canna indica*

INDIAN FLOWERING REED
or Indian Shot

Indian Broad-leaved Canna,
or Flowering Reed (*of
Asia, Africa and America*)
— with large ovate ner-
vous-ribbed leaves, both
ends pointed

2 — *angustata*

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- Scarlet-flowering
- Red-flowering
- Yellow-flowering
- Spotted-flowered
- Striped-leaved
- 2—*angustifolia* Narrow-leaved American Flowering Reed — with spear - shape nervous leaves petioled † †
- 3—*glaucia* Glauous, or Sea-green-leaved American Canna (of Carolina) — with leaves spear - shape without nerves, petioled † †
- CAPPARIS
- 1—*Capparis spinosa* CAPER TREE
Thorny South - European and Oriental Capparis, or True Caper Tree — with roundish annual leaves; thorny stipula; peduncles solitary one-flowered; oval capsules †
- Round leaved
- Acute-leaved
- 2—*zeylanica* Ceylon Caper Tree — with ovate leaves, both ends acute, thorny stipula; peduncles solitary, one-flowered †
- 3—*sepiaria* Hedge Indian Caper Tree — with ovate, end-nick-ed annual leaves; thorny stipula; peduncles umbellous-flowering †
- 4—*grandis* Great Mild Capparis, or Thornless Tree Caper — tree-like stem, not thorny; ovate acute smooth leaves; terminal corymbus; globular fruit †
- I i 3 5—*Baducca*

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5—*Baducca*

[*Baducca*] or crowded-leaved Indian Caper—with ovate - oblong naked leaves, determinate - crowded persistent; peduncles one-flowered †

6—*ferruginea*

Ferrugineous, or Iron-coloured Jamaica Caper—leaves spear-shape, downy underneath, persistent; peduncles umbellate - flowering; flowers eight stamina

7—*flexuosa*

Flexuose-branched Jamaica Caper—with oblong obtuse, smooth, permanent leaves; and collected terminal peduncles of flowers †

8—*pulcherrima*

[Most Beautiful] Berried-fruited Caper—with oblong-obtuse leaves; peduncled flower racemes; berried fruit †

CAPRARIA

CAPRARIA

1—*biflora*

Two - flowered Shrubby Capraria (*of Curaçoa and Greece*)—leaves alternate; flowers in pairs †

2—*durantifolia*

Duranta - leaved Jamaica Capraria—branches alternate; leaves three-folioled dentated; flowers singly ††

CAPSICUM

CAPSICUM, or GUINEA PEPPER

1—*capsicum*

Shrubby Indian Capsicum—a shrubby roughish stem; oblong leaves; peduncles one or two flowered;

2 — *baccatum*

ered; small fruit, in varieties as below †

Berried - fruited Shrubby Indian Capsicum — a shrubby smooth stem; oblongish leaves; peduncles paired: small berry-like fruit, in varieties †

3 — *grossum*

Gross-fruited Shrubby Indian Capsicum—a shrubbyish stem; oblong leaves; fruit thickened, various Varieties of the different species

— *Roundish fruited*— *Pyramidal yellow-fruited*— *Conical red-fruited, or hen pepper*— *Pyramidal red-fruited, or berberry-pepper*— *Conical golden-fruited*— *Oval smallest-fruited, called bird or cayenne pepper*

CARDIOSPERMUM

HEART SEED, OR HEART PEA

1 — *Halicacabum*[*Halicacabum*] or Smooth-leaved Indian Heart Pea † a— *Large - leaved, with greater fruit*— *Small - leaved, small-fruited*2 — *Corindum*[*Corindum*] or Downy-leaved Brazilian Heart Pea †

CARICA

PAPAW, OR PEPO TREE

1 — *Carica Papaya*[*Papaya*] Papaw Tree, or sinuated - leaved Indian Carica — with large leaves,

leaves lobed deeply-finnated; and very large fleshy yellow fruit, various

— *Male-flowered*

— *Female-flowered, fruit-bearing*

— *Melon-shape-fruited*

— *Gourd-shape-fruited*

— *Pear-shape-fruited*

— *Pyramidal-fruited*

1— *Pesoposa*

[*Pesoposa*] or Intire-lobed-leaved Surinam Papaw—large divided leaves, with intire lobes; and very large pear-shape yellow fruit

CARYOPHYLLUS

— *Caryophyllus aromaticus*

CARYOTA

— *urens*

CLOVE TREE

Aromatic Clove Tree of the Moluccas †

BIPINNATED PALM, or Schunda Panna

Stinging Bi-pinnated Indian Palm — frondose bi-pinnate, or doubly-winged leaves, the folioles wedge-shape, bitten †

CASSIA

1— *Cassia Fistula*

CASSIA, or WILD SENNA

[*Fistula*] or Fistulous Wild Egyptian Senna, called Alexandrian Purgin Cassia—with five-pair'd, ovate-lanceolate, smooth leaves, and very long, round pipe-like pods, one or two feet long, containing seeds, and a sweet medicinal pulp †

2— *biflora*

Two-flowered American Cassia — with six-pair'd oblong-

- 3—*planifolia* oblongish smooth leaves, lower ones smallest, with awled glands between †
Flat-podded American Cassia — with five - pair'd ovate - lanced smooth leaves; petioles one-glanded at the base † †
- 4—*legustrina* Privet-leaved American Cassia (of Virginia, and the Bahamas) — with seven-pair'd spear-shape leaves, the outmost ones smallest; petioles glanded at the base †
- 5—*tenuissima* Most-Slender Podded Havannah Cassia — with nine-pair'd oblong leaves, awl-glanded between the lowest †
- 6—*mimosoides* Mimosa-like Ceylon Cassia — leaves many-pair'd linear; bristly stipula † †
- 7—*javanica* Java Indian Cassia — with twelve - pair'd oblong leaves, without glands † †
- 8—*auriculata* Auriculated, or ear'd-leaved Indian Cassia — with twelve - pair'd obtuse leaves, dagger-pointed, many-awl-glanded, and kidney-form stipula † †
- 9—*bicapsularis* Two-capsuled Indian Cassia — with three-pair'd ob-ovate smooth leaves, the inner ones roundest, smallest globose glands interposed †
- 10—*Chamaecrista* [*Chamaecrista*] or Sword-stipul'd American Cassia

- (of Jamaica Barbadoes and Virginia)—leaves many-pair'd, glands of the footstalk pedicel'd; sword-form stipula † α
- 11—*alata* Wing'd-podded American Cassia—with eight-pair'd oval-oblong leaves, interior ones least; glandless petioles; spreading stipula †
- 12—*glandulosa* Glandular Jamaica Cassia—with many-pair'd leaves many-glanded; and awl-shape stipula † †
- 13—*Senna* [*Senna*] or True Egyptian Senna—with from three to six-pair'd ob-ovate leaves † α
- CASSYTA
1—*filiformis* CASSYTA, or CASSYTHA Thread-form Indian Cassytha †
- 2—*corniculata* Horn'd Cassytha — with woody thorny branches †
- CATESBÆA
—*spinosa* CATESBÆA, or LILY-THORN Spinous or Thorny Provincial Catesbæa, or Lily-flowered Thorn — small roundish leaves crowded, and long funnel-shape pendulous yellow flowers
- CEANOTHUS
—*asiaticus* NEW-JERSEY TEA-TREE Asiatic, Ovate-leaved Ceanothus (of Ceylon) — leaves ovate, without nerves †
- CEDRELA
—*odorata* BARBADOES CEDAR Odorous South-American Cedrela, or Barbadoes Cedar

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CERBERA

1—*Cerbera Abouai*

2—*Manghas*

3—*Thevetia*

CEROPEGIA

1—*Candelabrum*

2—*biflora*

CESTRUM

1—*Cestrum nocturnum*

2—*diurnum*

3—*vespertinum*

Cedar — with pinnated leaves; flowers in loose panicles †

CERBERA, OR AHOUI

[*Abouai major*] Greater A-houai (of Brazil) or Ovate-leaved Brazilian Cerbera †

[*Manghas lactescens*] Milky Tree, or Lance-leaved Indian Cerbera — leaves lanceolate, transversely-nerved †

[*Thevetia*] or Oleander-leaved American Ahouai — leaves linear, most long, narrow, crowded †

CEROPEGIA, OR CANDELABRUM

[*Candelabrum*] Candlestick, or Chandelier-flowering Ceropegia (of Malabar) — with pendulous umbels, flowers erect †

Two-flowered Ceylon Ceropegia — peduncles two-flowered †

CESTRUM, OR BASTARD JASMINE

Night-smelling Bastard Jasmine (of Jamaica and Chili) — with sub-heart-ovate leaves; footstalked yellow flowers †

Day-smelling Bastard Jasmine (of Chili and Havannah) — with oblong leaves; close-fitting white flowers †

Evening-smelling Bastard Jasmine — with ovalish

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- 4—*tomentosum* leaves; and somewhat-spiked lateral flowers †
Downy Cerbera—with the branches, leaves, and flower-cup's downy; and crowded sessile terminal flowers †
- CHAMÆROPS [PALMA MINOR] DWARF PALM, or Palmetto †
—*humilis* Humble, or Dwarf Palm (of the South of Europe)—with frondose palmated fan-shape, folded-plaited leaves, fingered at top; and thorny spike † †
- CHIRONIA CHIRONIA
1—**frutescens* Shrubby Æthiopian Chironia †
See also the Green-House Division
2—**baccifera* Berry-bearing Shrubby African Chironia †
See also the Green-House Division
- CHRY SOPHYLLUM [GOLDEN LEAF] STAR APPLE, or American Damson Tree
1—*Cainito* [*Cainito*] or Downy Golden-leaved American Star Apple—with ovate leaves parallelly striated, downy glittering-goldy underneath †
—*Apple-shape-fruited*
—*Olive-shape-fruited*
2—*glabrum* Glabrous, or Smooth American Star Apple—ovate-oblongish leaves, both sides smooth †
- CISSUS

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CISSUS

1—*vitifinea*

2—*cordifolia*

3—*acida*

4—*trifoliata*

5—*quadrangularis*

CINCHONA

1—*officinalis*

2—*corymbifera*

CITHAREXYLON

1—*cinereum*

2—*caudata*

CISSUS, or WILD GRAPE

Vineous Indian Cissus, or
Vine-leaved Wild Grape
—with hearted sub-five-
lobed downy leaves †

Heart-leaved American
Wild Grape—with heart-
shape, very intire leaves †

Acid, Fleshy-leaved Ame-
rican Cissus—with leaves
ternate, or three-folioled,
oblong, fleshy, cut

Three-leaved Jamaica Wild
Grape

Quadrangular-stem'd Cissus
—stem four-angled, sub-
tumid; hearted, sawed-
dentated leaves †

TRUE JESUIT'S BARK TREE

Officinal True Jesuit's Bark
Tree (*of Peru*) — with
elliptic leaves downy un-
derneath; brim of the
flower woolly †

Corymbus-bearing Cincho-
na (*of the Caribees*)—with
oblong-lanceolate leaves,
and axillary corymbous-
flowering †

FIDDLE WOOD, or Fidelle Wood

[Ashes-coloured-barked]
American Fiddle Wood—
with round branches; ob-
long ovate leaves; calyx
dentated †

Caudated, or Tail'd-spiked
American Fiddle Wood
—round branches, ob-
ovate

CLAYTONIA

— *Portulacaria*

CLITORIA

— *Clitoria Ternatea*

CLUSIA

1— *Clusia flava*2— *venosa*3— *alba*4— *rosea*

CLUTIA

1— **Eluteria*2— **retusa*

COCCOLOBA

1— *Uvifera*

ovate leaves, calyx truncated †

CLAYTONIA

[*Portulacaria*] or Purslane-leaved Æthiopian Claytonia — with a tree-like erect stem; ob-ovate, opposite fleshy leaves † §See also *Crassula*

CLITORIA, or Indian Kidney Bean

[*Ternatea*] or Liquorice-leaved Indian Clitoria—pinnated leaves †— *White-flowered*— *Large red-flowered*

CLUSIA, or BALSAM TREE

Yellow, Jamaica Balsam

Tree — leaves unvein'd, ob-ovate-roundish; corolla four-petal'd, yellow †

Vein'd - leaved, American Clusia — leaves vein'd, ovate - roundish; small rose-flowered †

White American Clusia— with unvein'd leaves; corolla five-petal'd, white †

Rose Balsam Tree, of Carolina — with unveined, roundish thick leaves; corolla six-petal'd

CLUTIA

[*Eluteria*] or hearted-lance-leaved Indian Clutia †

Retuse Oval-leaved Indian Clutia †

SEA-SIDE GRAPE

[*Uvifera litorea*] or Grape-bearing Sea-Side Grape

(cf

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- (of America)—with heart-roundish shining leaves †
 2—*pubescens* Pubescent, or Downy American Coccoloba — with orbicular downy leaves †
 3—*punctata* Dotted-fruited American Coccoloba — with lanceolate-ovate leaves †
 4—*barbadensis* Barbadoes waved-leaved Coccoloba — with heart-ovate waved leaves †
 5—*excoriata* Excoriated, or Barkless-like American Coccoloba — with branches barkless-like; ovate leaves †
 6—*tenuifolia* Small-leaved Jamaica Coccoloba — with ovate membranaceous leaves - †
 Cocos COCOA NUT TREE
 —*nucifera* Nut-bearing, Indian and American Cocos, or Cocoa Nut Tree — with very large frondose branch-like winged leaves; the folioles sword-shape, folded-plaited †
 COFFEA COFFEE TREE
 1—*arabica* Arabian Coffee Tree, or common Coffee — with large oblong-ovate leaves; five-parted flowers; berries two-seeded †
 —*Broad-leaved*
 —*Narrow-leaved*
 2—*occidentalis* Occidental American Coffee Tree — with oblong-ovate leaves; four-parted flowers; berries many-seeded †
 COM-

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COMMELINA

1—*africana*

2—*tuberosa*

3—*benghalensis*

COIX

—*Lacryma Jobi*

CONVOLVULUS

1—*Turpethum*

2—*malabaricus*

3—*Nil*

4—*purpureus*

COPAIFERA

—*officinalis*

COMMELINA

African trailing Commelina

— decumbent stalks;

spear-shape smooth leaves;

unequal corolla †

Tuberous-rooted Mexican

Commelina— with ovate-

lanced sessile leaves sub-

ciliated; equal corolla †

Bengal, Creeping Commelina

— with creeping

stalks; ovate - obtuse

leaves; unequal corolla

JOB'S TEARS

[*Lacryma Jobi*] Job's Tears,

or Indian Croix †

CONVOLVULUS, or Bind-

weed

[*Turpethum*] or Indian Tur-

beth of Ceylon— with the

stem membraneous, four-

angled; hearted-angled

leaves; and peduncles

many-flowered †

Malabar Perennial-stalked

Convolvulus— with the

stem villous; and heart-

ed smooth leaves †

[*Nil*] or Great Blue annual

Convolvulus (*of America*)

— with hearted three-

lobed leaves; corolla

half-five-parted † a

Purple annual Convolvulus

(*of America*) — with

hearted undivided leaves

† a

BALSAM of CAPEVI TREE

Officinal Balsam of Capevi

Tree (*of America*)— leaves

pinnated †

COR-

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CORDIA

1—*Sebestena*

2—*Myxa*

3—*macrophylla*

4—*Colloccoca*

CORNUTIA

—*pyramidata*

CORYPHA

—*umbraculifera*

COSTUS

—*arabicus*

CORDIA, SEBESTEN, or Lignum Aloes

[*Sebestena*] Sebesten, or
scolloped-leaved Indian
Cordia — with oblong-
ovate - scolloped rough
leaves †

[*Myxa*] or Wild Downy-
leaved Sebesten (of *Æ-*
gypt and Malabar) — the
leaves ovate, downy be-
low, smooth above; late-
ral corymbus of flowers
with cupæen-streaked †

Long-leaved Jamaica Cor-
dia — the leaves ovate,
foot and half villous †

[*Colloccoca*] or hearted-
leaved Jamaica Cordia—
with heart-ovate, very
intire leaves; flowers in
a corymbus †

CORNUTIA

Pyramidal American Cor-
nutia (of the *Caribees and*
Campeachy)—with hoary
simple leaves; flowers
pyramidal, blue †

UMBRELLA PALM, or Coddä-Pana

[Umbrella-bearing] or
Great - leaved Indian
Mountain Palm — with
frondose pinnate-palmat-
ed folded-plaited leaves,
threads between †

COSTUS ARABICUS, or Greater Wild Ginger

Arabian Costus—stalk gar-
nished flowers in spikes †

COTY-

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COTYLEDON

1—**laciniata*

2—**spuria*

3—**hemispherica*

4—**orbiculata*

CRASSULA

1—**perfoliata*

2—**cultrata*

3—**tetragona*

4—**pellucida*

5—**flava*

6—**punctata*

7—**spinosa*

NAVEL WORT

Jagged, or Cut-leaved Ægyptian and Indian Cotyledon—with quadrifid yellow flowers †§

Spurious Shrubby Cape Navel Wort—with spatulated-lanceolate fleshy intire leaves †§

Hemispherical, or half-globular-leaved Æthiopian Navel Wort †§

Orbicular-leaved Cape Cotyledon †§

See also the Green-House Division, from which any of the Cotyledons may be introduced in the Hot-House Collection

LESSER ORPINE

Perfoliated Æthiopian Crassula †§

Knived-leaved Æthiopian Crassula †§

Four-angled Æthiopian Crassula †§

Pellucid creeping Æthiopian Crassula—stem weak creeping; and ovate opposite leaves †§

Yellow African Crassula

Dotted-leaved Crassula—leaves opposite, ovate, dotted, ciliated, lower ones longest; terminal corymbose of flowers †§

Thorny Crassula—with a single stem; dagger-pointed leaves; lateral flowers sessile †§

8—**cili-*

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3—**ciliata*

Ciliated, or fringed-leaved African *Crassula*—with opposite, oval, plane leaves, distinct, ciliated; terminal corymbose † §

9—**orbicularis*

Orbicular *Æthiopian Crassula* — creeping shoots, proliiferous determinately leafy at the ends; leaves spreading imbricated † §

10—*nudicaulis*

Naked - stalked African *Crassula* — with radical awl shape leaves † §

See likewise the Green-House Division for the different species of tender *Crassula*, which may also be admitted in the Hot-House occasionally, in winter especially, more particularly the African kinds (*of Æthiopia, the Cape, &c.*)

CRESCENTIA

—*Cujete*

CALABASH TREE

[*Cujete*] or American Calabash Tree (*of Jamaica, Virginia and Brazil*) — with large oblong intire leaves; flowers succeeded by large hard - shell'd fruit

—Long-leaved, narrow towards both ends

—Oblong ovate-leaved

—Roundish-leaved

—Round-fruited

—Ovate fruited

—Bottle-shape-fruited

CRATÆVA

1—*Tapia*

GARLICK PEAR

[*Tapia*] or Indian Garlick Pear

2—*gynandra*

3—*Marmelos*

CRINUM

1—*zeylanicum*

2—**asiaticum*

3—**latifolium*

4—**africanum*

5—**americanum*

6—*speciosum*

CROTALARIA

1—**laburnifolia*

2—**chinensis*

Pear — unarmed ; with leaves three'd intire, the lateral folioles shorter at the fore base †

Gynandrous-flowered Jamaica Garlick Pear — unarmed; the leaves ovate intire, flowers gynandrous, or the style supporting the stamina †

[*Marmelos*] or Thorny Indian (rataeva, or Exotic Quince — thorny, with sawed leaves

ASPHODEL LILY

Ceylon compressed-stalked Asphodel Lily — flower-stalk somewhat compressed; leaves dentated-rough; striped flowers † Asiatic, Keel-leaved Crinum (of Malabar, Ceylon, and America) † 0

Broad-leaved Asiatic Crinum †

African Flat-leaved Crinum, or Tuberous-rooted Blue African Hyacinth †

American hooked-flowered Asphodel Lily †

Specious-flowered Asphodel Lily — with sword-form leaves; flowers bell-shape †

CROTALARIA

Laburnum-leaved Asiatic Crotalaria † a

Chinese, ovate-leaved Crotalaria †

3—**im-*

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- 3—**imbricata* Imbricated Cape Crotalaria
 - 4—**amplexicaulis* Amplexicaul-leaved Æthiopian Crotalaria
 - 5—*retusa* Retuse-leaved Indian Crotalaria † a
 - 6—*latifolia* Broad-leaved Jamaica Crotalaria — leaves three'd, ob-ovate; flowers lateral sub-racemed † a
 - 7—*perfoliata* Perfoliated or Leaf-pierced Crotalaria (*of Carolina*) — leaves perforated, hearted-ovate †
 - 8—*perforata* Perforated, or Leaf-pierced African Crotalaria (*of the Cape*)—leaves perforated, ovate-hearted denticled, margin rough †
 - 9—*incana* Hoary-leaved Crotalaria (*of Jamaica, Caribee, and Asia*)—with leaves three-folioled ovate pointed; and bristly stipula; hairy pods †
 - 10—*lunaria* Lunated, or mooned African Crotalaria — with leaves three - folioled, ovate, acute; stipula sub-heart-ed lunated †
- See also the Green-House Plants
- CROTON
- TALLOW TREE, or Bastard Ricinus
- 1—*Cascarilla* [*Cascarilla*] or Rosemary-leaved Fragrant American Croton — leaves lanceolate acute, intire, downy underneath, petioled †
 - 2—*glabellum* Smooth - leaved Jamaica Croton—ovate obtuseish, smooth,

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- smooth, intire leaves;
fruit peduncled †
- 3—*humile* Humble Jamaica Croton—
with a shrubby stem;
hearted intire leaves, sub-
ciliated rough, downy
underneath †
- 4—*lucidum* Shining Jamaica Croton—
with oblong, somewhat
sawed smooth leaves, op-
posite, sub-terminating
the joints †
- 5—*lobatum* Lobed-leaved Croton (of
Vera-Cruce)—leaves un-
armed, sawed; lower
ones five lobed; the su-
perior three-lobed †
- 6—*hastatum* Halbert-leaved India Cro-
ton—leaves three-lobed,
halberted-lanceolate den-
tated †
- CURCUMA
1—*rotunda* TURMERICK
Round-rooted Indian Tur-
merick—with lance-ovate
leaves, having a few la-
teral nerves †
- 2—*longa* Long-rooted Indian Turme-
rick—lanceolate leaves,
with numerous lateral
nerves
- CYCAS
1—*circinalis* SAGOE TREE, or SAGO
PALM, or Todda-Pana
Circled, or Ring'd Indian
Cycas, or Sago Palm—
with frondose pinnated
leaves in rings; the foli-
oles linear, plane †
—Narrow-leaved
—Broad-leaved

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2—*revolutis*

Revolute, or rolled-leaved
Indian Cycas †

CYCLAMEN

CYCLAMEN, or Sow Bread

1—*indicum*

Indian nodding-flowered
Cyclamen (*of Ceylon*) —
the brim of the corolla
nodding †

2—**[europæum] per-
ficum vernum*

—*Persian spring-flower-
ing cyclamen*

See the Green-House Di-
vision

CYNANCHUM

CYNANCHUM, or SCAM-
MONY

1—**hirtum*

Hairy, or Shagged Ameri-
can Scammony — with a
shrubby twining-climb-
ing stalk, corky, split
below; leaves ovate-heart-
ed, acuminate †

2—*viminale*

Osier-twigg'd Cynanchum
—with twining perennial
leafless stems †

3—*suberosum*

Corky American Cynan-
chum (*of Carolina*) — a
twining stem, corky, split
below; and hearted point-
ed leaves †

4—*capense*

Cape Cynanchum — with a
twining uniform stem;
sub-heart-ovate leaves;
peduncles multiflorous

CYTISUS

[CYTISUS] PIGEON PEA

1—*Cajan*

[*Cajan*] or Downy Indian
Cytisus, called Pigeon Pea
—leaves three-folioled;
with sub-lance-shape
downy folioles, the mid-
dle one longest petioled;
axillary flower-racemes
erect † †

2—*æthi-*

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- 2—*æthiopicus* *Æthiopian angular-branch-*
 ed Cytifus — branches
 angled; leaf folioles
 wedge - form; lateral
 flower racemes straight †
- 3—*surinamense* *Surinam Cytifus* †
 DAIS DAIS
- 1—*cotonifolia* *Venice-Sumach-leaved A-*
 frican Dais (of the Cape)
 —with opposite ob-ovate
 smooth intire leaves foot-
 stalked; flowers five-cleft,
 ten stamina †
- 2—*octandra* *Octandrous, or Eight-sta-*
 men'd African Dais †
- DELIMA DELIMA
- farmentosa* *Sarment - shooting Ceylon*
 Delima — producing
 slender farmentous root-
 striking shoots †
- DALECHAMPIA DALECHAMPIA
- scandens* *Climbing American Dale-*
 champia—climbing stem;
 trifid palmated roughish
 leaves; hispid fruit
- DAPHNE SPURGE LAUREL
- indica* *Indian, headed - flowered*
 Daphne (of China)—with
 opposite oblong - ovate
 smooth leaves; flowers in
 terminal heads peduncu-
 lated †
- DIOSCOREA DIOSCOREA
- 1—*bulbifera* *Bulb-bearing Indian Diof-*
 corea — with a smooth
 bulb-bearing stalk; heart-
 shape leaves † 0
- 1—*sativa* [*Cultivated*] *Alternate-*
 leaved Indian Dioscorea
 — with a round stalk;
 hearted alternate leaves †
- 3—*sp.*

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- 3—*oppositifolia* Opposite-leaved Indian Dioscorea—leaves opposite, ovate, pointed †
- 4—*pentaphylla* Five-leaved Indian Dioscorea — leaves digitated †
- 5—*triphylla* Three-leaved Malabar Dioscorea — leaves three-foliated †

DRACÆNA

- 1—*Draco*

DRAGON TREE

[*Draco arbor*] or True Dragon Tree (*of the East Indies*) — a tree stem; leaves fleshyish, top thorny †

- 2—*ensifolia*

Sword-leaved Indian Dracæna—herbaceous, somewhat stalky; with sword-shape leaves †

- 3—*ferrea*

Iron Dracæna, or Chinese Iron Tree — tree stem; spear-shape acute leaves †

- 4—*terminalis*

Terminal Indian Dracæna —herbaceous, somewhat stalky; with spear-shape leaves †

- 5—*Medeoloides*

[*Medeoloides*] or Medeola-like Twining Dracæna—herbaceous, twining climbing; with ovate nervose leaves †

DRACONTIUM

- 1—*pertusum*

DRAGONS

Perforated-leaved American Dragons—with a climbing stalk; large leaves perforated or pierced through

- 2—*polyphyllum*

Many-leaved Indian Dragons (*of Surinam*) — flowerstalk most short, petioles radicated, torn; K k leaf

3—*spinosum*

DURANTA

1—*Duranta plumieri*2—*Ellisia*

ECHITES

1—*biflora*2—*suberebia*3—*umbellata*—*torulosa*

leaf folioles three-parted,
the lacinia pinnatifid
Thorny Ceylon Dragons—
with arrowed leaves; peti-
oles and peduncles prickly

DURANTA

Plumier's contorted Ame-
rican Duranta—calyxes
fruit-growing, contorted,
prickly; leaves ovate al-
ternate; blue-flowered;
saffron-coloured fruit †
[*Ellisia acuta*] Acute-leaved
Ellisia, or Upright Ja-
maica Duranta—calyxes
fruit-growing, erect; leaves
ovate, acute, opposite †

ECHITES

Two-flowered climbing
American Echites—pe-
duncles two-flowered;
flowers white †
Sub-erect Jamaica Echites,
or upright shrubby Apo-
cynum— with ob-ovate
obtuse leaves; dagger-
pointed; peduncles sub-
racemous - flowering;
flowers large, yellow †
Umbel-flowering climbing
Jamaica Echites—with a
twining climbing stem;
ovate obtuse leaves dag-
ger-pointed; peduncles
umbel-flowering †
Torulous, or wreathed-
podded Jamaica Echites
—spear-shape pointed
leaves; peduncles sub-
racemous-flowering †

EHRE-

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EHRETIA

1—*tinifolia*

2—*Bourreria*

3—*exsucca*

4—*spinosa*

ELÆOCARPUS

1—*ferrata*

2—*Dicera*

ELEPHANTOPUS

1—*scaber*

2—*tomentosus*

ERYTHRINA

1—*Corolladendron*

EHRETIA, or Bastard Cherry

Tinus-leaved Jamaica Ehretia—with oblong-ovate smooth intire leaves; flowers panicled †

[*Bourreria*] or ovate-leaved Jamaica Ehretia—leaves ovate, smooth, intire; flowers somewhat corymbose'd, with smooth calyxes †

Juiceless American Ehretia—with wedge-form lanceolate leaves, the margins reflexed †

Thorny American Ehretia

ELÆOCARPUS

Sawed-leaved Indian Elæocarpus—with oblong-sawed alternate leaves; axillary racemes of flowers, one-female-organ'd †

[*Dicera*] or doubly-sawed-leaved Elæocarpus—ovate doubly-sawed opposite leaves; lateral racemes of flowers opposite, four-female-organ'd †

ELEPHANTS FOOT

Rough-leaved Indian Elephantopus—leaves oblong, rough; purple flowers in heads †

Downy American Elephantopus—leaves ovate, downy; purple flowers in heads †

CORAL TREE

[*Corolladendron*] or Coral Tree (*of America and India*)—stem tree-like, prickly; K k z

- prickly; leaves three-fol-
ioled unarmed; short close
spikes of scarlet flowers †
- Cor. occidentalis* — Occidental, or American
coral tree
- Cor. orientalis* — Oriental, or Indian co-
ral tree — with black
spines
- 2—*picta* Painted, prickly-leaved In-
dian Coral Tree — stem
tree-like, prickly; with
three - folioled prickly
leaves; and pale scarlet
spikes †
- 3—*planifolia* Plane - podded American
Erythrina — with simple
oblong leaves †
- 4—*herbacea* Herbaceous American Co-
ral Tree (of Carolina and
Mississippi) — stem simple,
shrubbyish-herbaceous an-
nual; leaves three-folio-
led long spikes of flowers †
- EUGENIA EUGENIA, POME, or APPLE
ROSE
- 1—*Jambos* [*Jambos*] or Terminal-
flowering Indian Eugenia
— leaves oblongish, intire;
branching peduncles of
flowers terminal †
- 2—*malaccensis* Malacca lateral - flowering
Eugenia — leaves oblong-
ish-ovate, intire; branch-
ing peduncles of flowers
lateral †
- 3—*uniflora* One-flowered India Euge-
nia — leaves ovate, intire;
peduncles one-flowered,
lateral †
- 4—*acutangula* Acute-angular-fruited Indi-
an Eugenia — leaves ovate
notched; peduncles ter-
minal;

- 5—*racemosa*
 EUPHORBIA
 1—*antiquorum*
 2—**canariensis*
 3—**heptagona*
 4—*mammillaris*
 5—*officinarum*
 6—*cereiformis*
- minal; apples oblong,
 acutely-angled †
 Racemous-flowering Indian
 Eugenia—leaves oblong-
 ovate notched; racemous-
 flower-clusters longest;
 apples ovate †
 EUPHORBIA, Spurge, or
 Burning Thorny Plant
 True Euphorbia of the An-
 cients, or Triangular In-
 dia Spurge—prickly, tri-
 angular jointed naked-
 ish or leafless; with bran-
 ches spreading † §
 —*Erect-branched*
 Canary, Sub-quadrangular
 Spurge—prickly, naked,
 sub-quadrangular, with
 prickles pair'd † §
 Seven-angled Æthiopian
 Spurge—seven-angled,
 prickly, naked, or leaf-
 less; spines awl-form,
 single, flower-bearing † §
 Mammillary, or tuberos-
 angled Æthiopian Spurge
 — prickly, naked or
 leafless; angles tuberos,
 spines between † §
 Officinal, many-angled
 Spurge (*of Æthiopia and*
Asia) — prickly, naked,
 many-angled; with spines
 pair'd † §
 Cereus-form Æthiopian
 Spurge—prickly, slender,
 many-angled, naked;
 with spines awl'd solitary
 K k 3 7—*coti-*

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7—*cotinifolia*

Venice - Sumach - leaved
Spurge (*of Curassoa*) —
shrubbyish, with leaves
opposite, sub - hearted,
footstalked, end-notched,
intire † §

8—*neriifolia*

Oleander - leaved India
Spurge — prickly, with
angles oblique-tubercled
† §

9—*Terucalli*

[*Terucalli*] or Erect shrubby
India Spurge — unarmed
shrubby stems, thread-
form, half-naked, erect;
with spreading branches,
determinately crowded † §

10—**mauritanica*

Mauritanian, or African
Sea Spurge — unarmed,
shrubby, thread - form,
feeble, half-naked; with
leaves alternate † §

11—*Tithymaloides*

[*Tithymaloides*] or Tithy-
malus - like, Bastard
Spurge (*of Curassoa*) —
unarmed, shrubbyish; with
leaves ovate, ranged two
ways, alternate † §

—*Tith. myrtifolia*

—*Myrtle-leaved*

—*Tith. padifolia*

—*Padus - leaved Indian*
bastard spurge, or laurel-
leaved Tithymaloides

12—**Caput Medusæ*

[*Caput Medusæ*] or Medu-
sa's - Head Æthiopian
Spurge † §

See the Green-House

—*Major*

—*Minor, &c.*

FAGARA

FAGARA

1—*Pterota*

[*Pterota*] or Emarginated
Jamaica Fagara — with
pin-

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- pinnated leaves; leaflets
emarginated, or end-nick-
ed †
- 2—*Tragodes* [*Tragodes*] or Prickly-leav-
ed American Fagara—pin-
nated leaves, joints of the
pinna prickly underneath †
- 3—*Piperita* [*Piperita*] Japanese Pepper,
or crenated-leaved Faga-
ra (*of Japan*)—leaves
pinnated, leaflets notch-
ed †
- 4—*Ostandra* [*Ostandra*] or Eight-male'd,
Downy Fagara— with
downy folioles; and flow-
ers having sometimes
eight stamina †
- 5—*Euodia* [*Euodia*] or simple-leaved
Fagara— simple, spear-
shape elongate opposite
leaves; and branchy ra-
cemous flower-clusters,
single at the axillas †
- FIGUS
1—*religiosa* Sacred Indian Fig Tree —
with hearted-oblong, in-
tire leaves pointed †
- 2—*benghalensis* Bengal ovate-leaved Fig
Tree—with lower stems
rooting; ovate, obtuse,
intire leaves †
- 3—*indica* Indian, Lance-leaved Fig
Tree — with rooting
branches; lanced intire
leaves petioled; pedun-
cles aggregated †
- 4—*racemosa* Racemosed, or Cluster-fruit-
ing India Fig Tree—a tree
stem; ovate-acute, intire
leaves; fruit in clusters †
- 5—*pumila* Dwarf creeping Fig Tree
(*of China and Japan*)—
K k 4 creeping

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2—*humilis*

Humble American Gesnera
—with spear-shape sawed
fessile leaves; peduncles
branchy, many-flowered †

3—*acaulis*

Stemless Jamaica Gesnera
—with lanced-ovat-saw-
ed, sub-petioled leaves,
terminal crowded; pe-
duncles three-flowered
shorter than the leaves

GERANIUM

GERANIUM, or CRANE'S
BILL

The Geraniums, though
mostly very successfully
cultivated as Green-
House Plants, the fol-
lowing are sometimes in-
troduced in the Hot-
House Collection

1—**fulgidum*

[Fulgid, or Bright-red-
flowered] called Celan-
dine-leaved Geranium

2—**labatum*

Lobed, or Vine-leaved, in
varieties

3—**trigonum*

Three-angled-stalked

4—**triste*

Sorrowful, or Night-smel-
ling Anemone-leaved

5—**lanceolatum*

Lanced-leaved

6—**carnosum*

Fleshy-stalked

7—**cotyledonum*

Cotyledon-shaped, or orbi-
cular Heart-leaved

8—**laevigatum*

Polished, or Smooth-leaved,
called Ranunculus-leaved
Geranium

9—*pro. pinnatum*

Pinnated-leaved

N. B. All the above vari-
eties will prosper in the
Green-House Collection;
which see, for their spe-
cific description

GLADIOLUS

[GLADIOLUS, SWORDLILY]
or Ethiopian Corn Flag

K k 5

1—**tri-*

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- 1—**tristis*
- 2—**angustis*
- 3—**spicatus*
- 4—**ramosus*
- 5—**plicatus*
- 6—**alata*

Sorrowful, or dull flowered
Narrow-leaved
Spike-flowering
Branching-stalked
Plaited, or lapp'd-leaved
Wing'd-flowered

See also the Green-House
Division

GLORIOSA

GLORIOSA, or SUPERB
LILY

- 1—*superba*

Superb Lily, or Indian Glo-
riosa (*of Ceylon and Ma-
labar*)—very long declin-
ing stalks, and long nar-
row leaves ending in a
long tendril; large lilia-
ceous flame-coloured nod-
ding flowers †

- 2—*simplex*

Simple-leaved Indian Glo-
riosa—with leaves ovate-
lanced pointed, without
tendrils †

GOMPHRENA

GLOBE AMARANTHUS

- 1—*perennis*

Perennial Gomphrena (*of
Bonaria*)—with spear-
shape leaves; flower-
heads two-leaved; florets
furnished with proper
cups, distinct †

- 2—*arborescens*

Arborescent, or Tree Gom-
phrena †

GOSSYPIUM

[COTTON] or COTTON
PLANT

- 1—*arborescens*

Arboreous, or Tree Indian
Cotton—shrubby stem;
palmated leaves of four
or five lanceolate lobes;
yellow five-petal'd flow-
ers, succeeded by large
round capsules filled with
cotton and seeds †

2—*bar-*

HOT-HOUSE OR STOVE PLANTS. 755

2—*barbadense*

Barbadoes undershrubby
Cotton—with three-lobed
intire leaves; three -
glanded underneath † b

3—*herbaceum*

Herbaceous American Cot-
ton—herbaceous smooth
stem; five-lobed leaves † a

GORDONIA

GORDONIA

—*decandra*

Decandrous, or Ten-male
Gordonia †

GREWIA

GREWIA

—*orientalis*

Oriental, or East India
Grewia—with sub-lance-
shape leaves †

GUAJACUM

LIGNUM VITÆ, Wood of
Life, or Pokwood

1—*officinale*

Officinal, or common Lig-
num (*of Jamaica and His-
paniola*) — with pinnate
leaves of two pairs of
obtuse folioles †

—*Jamaica lentiscus-leav-
ed*

2—*sanctum*

Holy-Wood Tree, or Ame-
rican Lignum Vitæ (*of
the American Isles, and
St. Johannis Porto Rico*)—
with pinnate leaves of
many pairs of obtuse fo-
lioles

3—*afrum*

African acute-leaved Lig-
num Vitæ, sometimes
called Myrtle-leaved
Guajacum — pinnate
leaves of many pairs of
acute folioles

GUAREA

GUAREA

—*trichiloides*

[*Trichilia-like*] Branchy-
flowering Guarea

K K 6

GUET.

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GUETTARDA

— *speciosa*

GUILANDINA

1— *Bonduc*

2— *Bonducella*

3— *Moringa*

4— *Nuga*

HÆMANTHUS

1— **coccineus*

2— **puniceus*

3— **ciliaris*

4— **carinatus*

GUETTARDA

Specious Large - leaved
Guettarda (*of Java and
Jamaica*) — with large
ovate - roundish leaves;
and cymose flower spikes

†

BONDUC, or NICKAR TREE

[*Bonduc*] Greater Indian
Bonduc, or single-spined
Nickar Tree — prickly,
with pinnate-ovate leaves;
the folioles singly prick-
led

†

[*Bonducella*] or Less Indian
Bonduc, or double-spined
Nickar Tree — prick-
ly, with pinnate oblong-
ovate leaves; the folioles
prickled in pairs

†

[*Moringa*] or Sub - bi - pin-
nated Nickar Tree (*of
Ceylon, America and Ai-
gypt*) — unarmed, with
sub-bi-pinnated, or most-
ly doubly-wing'd leaves;
lower folioles three'd

†

[*Nuga*] or Amboyna Nickar
Tree — stem unarmed,
with the leaves of the
primary petioles in pairs,
prickled underneath

†

BLOOD FLOWER

Scarlet African Hæman-
thus (*of the Cape*)

†

Red Guinea Hæmanthus

†

Ciliated Cape Hæmanthus

†

Keel'd-leaved Cape Hæ-
manthus

†

5— **pub-*

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5—**pubescens*

Downy-leaved African
Hæmanthus † o

See also the Green-House;
and for the specific descriptions

HÆMATOXYLUM

LOGWOOD, or Campeachy
Wood

—*Campechianum*

[*Campechianum lignum*] or
Campeachy Wood (of
Campeachy in America)
commonly called Log-
wood — with pinnate
leaves of several pairs of
folicles †

HAMELLIA

HAMELLIA, or Tree Honey-
suckle

1—*patens*

Expanding-racemed Ame-
rican Hamellia — flower
racemes expanding; yel-
low †

2—*glabra*

Smooth Hamellia †

HEDYSARUM

FRENCH HONEYSUCKLE

1—*Styracifolium*

[*Styracifolium*] or Storax-
leaved Asiatic Hedy-
sarum — leaves simple,
heart-orbicular retuse,
smooth above †

2—*vacillo*

Wavering Hedyсарum, or
Chinese Moving Plant †

3—*Ecastaphyllum*

[*Ecastaphyllum*] or Silky-
leaved American Hedy-
сарum — ovate simple
leaves, silky underneath †

4—*pulchellum*

Pretty, or elegant leafy-
podded Indian Hedy-
сарum — leaves three-folio-
led, and with bractea, or
floral leaves in a strobil-
us, orbicular conjugated †

5—*umbellatum*

Umbel-flowering Indian
Hedyсарum — shrubby,
with

6—*biarticulatum*

with leaves three-folioled,
peduncles umbel-bearing†
Two-jointed-podded India
Hedysarum — under-
shrubby, with leaves
three-folioled; pods two-
jointed †

7—*canascens*

Hoary Jamaica, and Vir-
ginia Hedysarum—hispid
stem; leaves three-folio-
led, rough underneath;
flowers racemous conju-
gated †

HELICTERES

SCREW TREE

1—*Ifora*

[*Ifora*] or contorted-fruited
Helicteres (*of Malabar
and Jamaica*) — hearted
sawed leaves; compound,
contorted, twisted pods †

2—*carthagenensis*

Carthage straight-fruited
Helicteres—hearted ser-
rated leaves; flowers
many stamina; fruit ob-
long, straight †

3—*angustifolia*

Narrow-leaved China He-
licteres—lance-ovate in-
tire leaves; ovate, straight
fruit

4—*apetala*

Apetalous-flowered South-
American Helicteres

HELIOCARPUS

HELIOCARPUS, or SUN-
SEED—*americana*

American Heliocarpus —
with hearted veined
leaves; and yellow flowers
in terminal heads †

HELIOTROPUS

HELIOTROPE TURN-SOLE
(Turn to the Sun)1—**peruviana*

Peruvian, many - spiked
Turn-Sole—with a shrub-
by stem; lance - ovate
leaves;

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2—*fruticosum*

leaves; numerous spikes
aggregate-corymbose'd ;
blue †
Shrubby single-spiked Ja-
maica Turn-Sole — with
linear - lanceolate, hairy
leaves; spikes single,
sessile †

3—*gnaphalodes*

[Gnaphalum-like] Turn-
Sole (from Barbadoes and
Jamaica) — with linear-
obtusely, downy leaves;
two-forked peduncles;
spikes with flowers qua-
ternous or by fours †

4—*indicum*

Indian annual Turn-Sole—
with heart-ovate, acute,
roughish leaves; spikes
single; blue † a

HERNANDIA

1—*sonora*

JACK-IN-A-BOX TREE
Sonorous, or Whistling Indi-
an Hernandia, commonly
called Jack in-a-Box —
large target-form leaves;
the calyx becoming a
large hollow perforated
seed-vessel, and the wind
blowing into the cavity,
makes a sonorous whist-
ling sound, hence is cal-
led Jack-in-a-Box

2—*ovigera*

Ovigerous East India Her-
nandia — ovate leaves,
with the petiole affixed to
the base

HIBISCUS

1—*Malvarviscus*

[ALTHEA FRUTEX] or
SYRIAN MALLOW, &c.

[*Malvarviscus*] Viscous
Mallow, or Malva-
ceous heart-leaved Mexi-
can Hibiscus — a treeish
stem;

2—*Rosa sinensis*

stem; hearted notched leaves; angled laterally, the outmost lateral angles small; scarlet flowers †
 [*Rosa sinensis*] Rose of China, or Japan Mallow —a treeish stem; ovate-pointed, sawed, smooth leaves; rosaceous flowers †

—*Double-flowered*—*Single-flowered*—*Dark-red-flowered*3—*mutabilis*

Mutable Indian Hibiscus, or changeable China Rose —treeish stem; hearted slightly five-angled sawed leaves; mutable or colour-changing flowers †

4—*populneus*

Poplar-leaved India Hibiscus—treeish stem; hearted intire leaves; exterior calyx lop'd †

5—*tiliaceus*

Lime - Tree - leaved Indian Hibiscus — treeish stem; hearted-roundish, undivided, pointed, crenated leaves; exterior calyx ten-notched †

6—*ficulneus*

Fig-leaved Ceylon Hibiscus —stem prickly; five-lobed - palmated leaves; flowers pedunculated ††

7—*spinifex*

Spinous-capsuled American Hibiscus — hearted crenated undivided leaves; capsule protruding spines †

8—*Abelmoschus*

[*Abelmoschus*] Musky-seeded Indian Hibiscus—sub-target-form-heartcd, seven-angled leaves, sawed †

9—*bra-*

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- 9—*brasiliensis* Brazilian Mulberry-leaved Hibiscus—shrubby stem; hairy branches; hearted denticulated leaves; the outer calyx doubly longest †
- 10—*Manihot* [*Manihot*] or palmated India Hibiscus—palmated-fingered, seven-parted leaves; large yellow flowers †
- 11—*simplex* Simple-stalked Asiatic Hibiscus—tree-like single stem; hearted three-lobed, sinuated, intire leaves †
- 12—*hirtus* Hairy-calyced India Hibiscus—herbaceous stem; rough branches; lance-ovate, pointed, sawed leaves †
- 13—*Sabdariffa* [*Sabdariffa*] or Intire and Cut-leaved India Hibiscus—stem unarmed; leaves sawed; lower ones ovate undivided, top ones three-parted; large flowers sessile † α
- Three-shaped-leaved*—the lower leaves undivided, middle one's three-parted, those at top five-parted

HIPPOMANE

- 1—*Mancinella* MACHINEEL TREE [*Machinella*] or Machineel Tree (of America, Caribbees, &c.)—with ovate sawed leaves
- 2—*biglandulosa* Two-glanded-leaved American Machineel Tree— with ovate-oblong leaves, the base two-glanded †
- 3—*spi-*

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3—*spinosa*

Thorny American Machi-
neel Tree — with sub-
ovate dentated - spinous
leaves †

These trees are remarkable
for their beautiful, but
poisonous fruit of mortal
quality, as well as the
malignancy of the milky
corrosive juice of their
leaves and wood; even
dangerous when outward-
ly applied to any part of
the body, causing violent
blisters, painful itchings,
swellings and inflamma-
tions.

HURA

—*crepitans*

SAND-BOX TREE

Crepitant, or cracking A-
merican Hura, some-
times called Farting Tree
—heart-shaped notched
leaves

Is singular for its remarka-
ble seed capsules of twelve
cells, sometimes used as
sand boxes for writing-
desks; and while grow-
ing on the trees, they,
when ripe, burst open
with elastic force and
loud explosion

HYMENÆA

—*Courbaril*

LOCUST TREE, or COUR-
BARIL

[*Courbaril bifolia*] Two-
leaved Courbaril, or A-
merican Locust Tree—
oblong stiff leaves by
two's together

HYPOXIS

—*decumbens*

HYPOXIS

Decumbent, or trailing A-
merican Hypoxis—hairy,
with

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JATROPHA

1—*Manihot*

with linear leaves; and
clubbed capsules †
CASSAVA PLANT, CASSADA
OR MANIHOT

[*Manihot Cassavi*] com-
mon American Cassava,
or Esculent-rooted Jatro-
pha (*of South America*)—
with palmated leaves of
several spear-shape smooth
intire lobes †

In the West Indies, its
fleshy root, when divest-
ed of its poisonous juice
by expression, then re-
duced to a kind of rough
meal, is made into a
wholesome cake, bread,
pudding, &c.

2—*multifida*

Multifid American Jatro-
pha — with multi-parted
smooth leaves; and
bristly multifid stipula †

3—*Curcas*

[*Curcas*] or angular-leaved
American Jatropha —
hearted-angular leaves †

4—*urens*

Stinging prickly Jatropha
(*from Brasil*) — palmat-
ed - dentated prickly
leaves †

5—*gossypifolia*

Cotton-plant-leaved Ame-
rican Jatropha — five-
parted leaves, with ovate-
intire lobes; bristles glan-
dous branchy †

6—*moluccana*

Moluccan ovate-leaved Ja-
tropa (*of Ceylon*) — leaves
ovate-intire, somewhat
indented †

ILLECEBRUM

1—*lanatum*

MOUNTAIN KNOT GRASS
Woolly Mountain Knot
Grass — sub-herbaceous
erect

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2—*javanica*

erect stem; leaves alternate; lateral flowers † †
Java White Downy Illecebrum—herbaceous, erect, white downy stem; leaves alternate †

3—*arabicum*

Arabian Trailing Illecebrum—decumbent stems; flowers scattered, collected, with bractea equal, glossy †

4—*canariense*

Canary Shrubby Illecebrum— with elliptic acute leaves, and terminal two-forked panicles of flowers †

5—*vermiculatum*

Vermiculaceous, or Worm Illecebrum (*of Brasil and Curaçoa*)—with creeping smooth stems; sub-cylindric fleshy leaves; oblong smooth flower heads terminal; flowers verticillated, naked † †

6—*sessile*

Sessile-leaved Illecebrum (*from the East Indies*)— creeping smooth stem; two ways downy; lanced sub-sessile leaves; oblong smooth flower heads † †

INDIGOFERA

1—*tinctoria*

INDIGO PLANT, or Indigo Tincturous, or Dyeing Indigo (*of the Indies, &c.*)— stem shrubbyish; leaves pinnated, inverse-ovate; racemes of flowers shorter than the leaves; bowed hoary pods † †

2—*hirsuta*

Hairy, or Shaggy Indigo (*of the Indies*)— stem erect; leaves pinnated hairy; flowers in spikes; pods four-

- 3—*psoraloides* four-angled, pendulous, woolly †
Pforalea-like African Indigo (of the Cape)—with leaves three-folioled spear-shape; racemes of flowers elongated; pods nodding. †
- 4—*argentea* Silvery Shrubby Indigo—stem shrubby; leaves pinnated, inverse-ovate, downy †
- 5—*mexicana* Mexican, Panicle-spiked Indigo—stem shrubby; leaves three-folioled; panicled branchy spikes
- IPOMOEA QUAMOCLIT, or SCARLET CONVULVULUS
- 1—*Quamoclit* [*Quamoclit*] or Pinnatifid-leaved India Quamoclit—pinnatifid linear leaves; large funnel-shape red flowers, singly † a
- 2—*coccinea* Scarlet American Quamoclit (of Domingo) called Scarlet Convolvulus—hearted pointed leaves the base angled; and peduncles many scarlet-flowered † a
- 3—*triloba* Three-lobed American Ipomoea—three-lobed hearted leaves; peduncles three purple-flowered † a
- 4—*Pes tigridis* [*Pes tigridis*] or Tiger-foot palmated Ipomoea (of Ceylon, &c.)—palmated-leaves; flowers aggregate clustered † a
- See also the Annual Flower Division

766 BOTANICAL ARRANGEMENT OF THE

JUSSIEUA

1—*repens*

2—*peruviana*

3—*suffruticosa*

JUSTICIA

1—**Adhatoda*

2—**Ecbohium*

3—*hyssopifolia*

JUSSIEUA

Creeping India Jussieu — creeping, with ovate-oblong leaves; flowers five-petal'd, ten stamina †

Peruvian Upright Jussieu (of Lima) — erect, with oblongish leaves; leafy peduncles; large five-petal'd flowers †

Undershrubby Indian Jussieu — erect villous; with oblongish leaves; flowers peduncled; four petal'd, eight stamina ††

JUSTICIA, or MALABAR NUT

[*Adhatoda zeylanensum*] Ceylon Adhatoda, or Malabar Nut — with lance-ovate leaves; ovate persistent bractea; concave galea or helmet of the flower †

See also the Green-House Division

[*Ecbohium*] or reflexed-flowered Malabar Nut (of Malabar and Ceylon) — with lance-ovate leaves; ovate - dagger - pointed, deciduous bractea; and reflex flower helmet †

Hyssop-leaved Justicia (of the Fortunate Islands) or Snap Tree — Shrubby, with lanceolate intire leaves; bractea shorter than the calyx; peduncles two-edged, three-flowered †

4—*picta*

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- 4—*pieta* Painted-leaved Asiatic Justicia — shrubby; with lanceolate-ovate painted leaves; and jaws of the corolla inflated ‡
 - 5—*infundibulliformis* Funnel-form-flowered Indian Justicia—with lanceolate - ovate leaves by fours; bractea lanceolate ciliated; specious expanded white flowers ‡
 - 6—*pulcherrima* [Most-beautiful] Four-angle spiked Justicia—with ovate leaves, both ends pointed, petioled; and terminal, four-angled erect spikes; ovate bractea ‡
 - 7—*scorpioides* [Scorpion-like] or Scorpion Tail Justicia (*from Vera Cruce*) — shrubby, with lance-ovate, hairy, sessile leaves; spikes recurved ‡
 - 8—*Betonica* [*Betonica frutescens*] or Shrubby Indian Betony —with lance-ovate leaves; ovate - pointed bractea, vein'd-netted, coloured
 - 9—*tranquebarensis* Tranquebar Orbicular - leaved Justicia — under-shrubby, with orbicular leaves; terminal spikes; flowers solitary; inverse-hearted bractea
- IXORA
- IXORA, OR AMERICAN WILD JASMINE
- 1—*americana* American Three-fold-leaved Ixora (*of Jamaica*) — with lanced-ovate leaves by three's; flowers in thyrse-like spikes ‡
 - 2—*coccinea* Scarlet-flowering Indian Ixora—large ovalish leaves half-

3—*alba*

KÆMPFERIA
1—*Galanga*

2—*rotunda*

LAGERSTROEMIA
—*indica*

LANTANA

1—*aculeata*

2—*trifolia*

3—*involucrata*

4—*Camara*

half-embracing the stem;
flowers bundled †

White Indian Ixora — with
ovate - lanced leaves;
flowers bundled †

KÆMPFERIA

[*Galanga*] Indian Galan-
gale, or ovate-leaved
Kæmpferia—leaves ovate
sessile †

[Round-rooted] Spear-leav-
ed Indian Kæmpferia —
leaves spear-shape, foot-
stalked †

LAGERSTROEMIA

Indian Lagerstroemia (*of
China*) — with oblong,
intire, almost - sessile,
smooth, alternate leaves;
terminal loose thyrses of
flowers †

LANTANA, or AMERICAN
VIBURNUM

Prickly American Lantana
— stem and branches
prickly; opposite ovate
leaves; flowers headed-
umbellate †

Three - leaved American
Lantana—stem unarmed;
leaves by threes; and ob-
long spikes imbricated †

Involucrated, or leafy-head-
ed American Lantana—
leaves opposite and by
threes, wedge - inverse,
obtuse, downy; flowers
headed, leafy, ragged †

[*Camara*] or Leafless-head-
ed American Lantana —
stem branchy, unarmed;

5—**afri-*

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- | | |
|------------------------|---|
| | opposite, oblongish, rough leaves; flowers headed-umbellate leafless |
| 5— <i>*salvifolia</i> | Sage-leaved Ethiopian Lantana — with opposite oblong roughish sessile leaves; flowers racemously clustered † |
| 6— <i>*africana</i> | African alternate-leaved Lantana (of <i>Æthiopia</i>) — alternate ovate-oblong sessile leaves; flowers solitary † |
| 7— <i>angustifolia</i> | Narrow-leaved Lantana † |
| 8— <i>odorata</i> | Odorous Lantana † |
| 9— <i>glabra</i> | Smooth Lantana † |
| LAURUS | [BAY TREE] CINNAMON TREE, &c. |
| 1— <i>Cinnamomum</i> | [<i>Cinnamomum</i>] or Cinnamon Tree (of the Island Ceylon) — ovate, oblong, three-nerved leaves; the nerves vanishing towards the apex † |
| 2— <i>Cassia</i> | [<i>Cassia</i>] or Bastard Cinnamon (of Malabar, Sumatra and Java) or Ever-flowering Laurus |
| 3— <i>Persea</i> | [<i>Persea americana</i>] American Pear — ovate leathery leaves, transversely vein'd perennial; flowers in a corymbous † |
| 4— <i>Chloroxylon</i> | [<i>Chloroxylon</i>] Yellow Wood, or Rigid-leaved Jamaica Laurus — ovate, leathery, three-nerved leaves; the nerves running to the apex † |
| | L 1 5— <i>*Cam-</i> |

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5—**Camphora*

[*Camphora*] Camphire Tree
(of Japan) — See the
Green-House Division †

6—**chinensis*

Chinese Dwarf Bay †

7—**foetans*

Stinking American Bay †

LEEAE

LEEAE

1—**crispa*

Crispous, or Curled-stalked
Leea—stem curled, wav-
ed, jointed

2—**aquata*

Equal-stalked Leea — stem
round equal †

LIMODORUM

BASTARD HELLEBORE, or
Helleborine

—**tuberosum*

Tuberous-rooted American
Limodorum—with long
narrow leaves; terminal
spikes of purple flowers †

LIMONIA

LIMONIA

1—**acidissima*

Most-Acid Indian Limonia
—pinnated leaves; thorns
single †

2—**trifoliata*

Three-leaved Limonia—
leaves three - folioled;
thorns pair'd †

3—**monophylla*

One-leaved Limonia —
—simple leaves; thorns
single †

LOBELIA

CARDINAL FLOWER

1—**longiflora*

Long-flowered Jamaica Lo-
belia — with spear-shape
dentated leaves; pedun-
cles short, lateral; tube
of the corolla thread-
form, most long †

2—**surinamensis*

Surinam Undershrubby Lo-
belia — undershrubby,
with oblong sawed smooth
leaves; flowers axillary
and peduncled †

3—**flu-*

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3—*plumierii*

Plumier's Shrubby Indian Lobelia — shrubbyish, with oval, oblong, intire leaves

4—*pinifolia*

Pine-Tree-leaved Shrubby Ethiopian Lobelia — linear intire leaves crowded

MALPIGHIA

1—*glabra*

BARBADOES CHERRY
Smooth-leaved Malpighia (of Jamaica, Brasil, Surinam and Curassoa) — ovate smooth intire leaves; peduncles umbel-flowering ‡

2—*punicifolia*

Pomegranate-leaved American Malpighia — ovate smooth intire leaves; peduncles one-flowered ‡

3—*nitida*

Glossy, or Shining-leaved American Malpighia — spear-shape smooth intire leaves; spikes lateral ‡

4—*verbacifolia*

Verbascum-leaved American Malpighia — lanced ovate downy intire leaves; terminal racemes of flowers ‡

5—*urens*

Stinging American Malpighia — oblong - ovate leaves, with decumbent stiff bristles underneath; peduncles aggregate, one-flowered ‡

6—*angustifolia*

Narrow-leaved American Malpighia — linear-lanceolate leaves, with decumbent stiff bristles on both sides; peduncles umbel-flowering ‡

L 1 2

7—*aqui-*

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7—*aquifolia*

Holly - leaved American Malpighia—leaves spear-shape, dentated-spinous, hispid underneath

8—*coccigera*

Scarlet-grain-bearing American Malpighia — sub-ovate dentated - spinous leaves

9—*crassifolia*

Thick - leaved American Malpighia—ovate intire leaves downy underneath ; terminal racemes of flowers †

MAMMEE

MAMMEE TREE — producing a large delicious fruit in America, &c. called Mammee Apple

1—*americana*

American Mammee Tree (*of Jamaica and Hispaniola*) — oval shining leaves ; stamina shorter than the flower ; large globular fruit †

2—*asiatica*

Asiatic Mamee Tree (*of Java*) — ob-ovate-ob-long leaves ; stamina longer than the flower ; four-angled fruit †

MANGIFERA

MANGO TREE

1—*indica*

Indian Mango Tree—with simple long spear-shape leaves ; flowers sometimes ten male'd

2—*pinnata*

Pinnated - leaved Mango Tree

They produce large kidney-shape fruit in India, a choice pickle for mangoes, when green, and delicious to eat when ripe

MA-

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MARANTA

1—*arundinacea*

2—*Galanga*

MARTYNIA

1—*perennis*

2—*annua*

MELASTOMA

1—*halosericea*

INDIAN ARROW ROOT

Arundinaceous or Reedy American Maranta — with a branchy culmous stalk; long, sharp-pointed, smooth leaves, and terminal bunches of white flowers †

[*Galanga*] Galangale, or Official Indian Arrow Root—with a simple, or unbranching culmous stalk; long sharp-pointed leaves, and terminal flowers †

Of the roots, the wild Indians make a poultice, and apply to wounds, made by poisoned arrows; hence the name Arrow Root

MARTYNIA

Perennial American Martynia (*of Cartagena, &c.*) — with a simple, or unbranched stem; roundish-oblong-sawed leaves; terminal spikes of blue flowers †

Annual American Martynia (*of Vera Cruce*)—a branchy stalk; roundish-oblong, angulated, intire leaves; red flowers † a

AMERICAN GOOSEBERRY TREE

Velvety-leaved Brasilian Melastoma (*of Brazil, Jamaica and Surinam*)—with oblong-ovate, three-nerved, intire leaves; downy L. 1 3 velvety

2—*Grossularoides*

velvety underneath; cross-armed flower racemes; two-parted spikes

[*Grossularoides americana*] or Gooseberry-like American Melastoma (of Surinam, &c.)—with ovate pointed, denticled, triple-nerved leaves †

3—*hirta*

Hairy, or shaggy American Melastoma—hispid stem; ovate - lanceolate, five-nerved, denticled, shaggy-hairy leaves †

4—*laevigata*

Smooth-leaved American Melastoma — leaves ovate - oblong, pointed, intire, five - nerved, smoothish, the margin polished †

5—*scabrosa*

Rugged - leaved Jamaica Melastoma — branches downy - villous; with hearted denticled, five-nerved, rugged leaves, downy underneath †

6—*aspera*

Rough-leaved Indian Melastoma — spear - shape, three-nerved, rough, intire leaves †

7—*estandra*

Eight-male'd Indian Melastoma — ovate - intire, three - nerved, smooth leaves; margins hispid †

8—*Acinodendron*

[*Acinodendron*] or Plantain-leaved American Melastoma—leaves ovate, denticulated, sub - three-nerved, acute †

9—*cris-*

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9—*crispata*

Curled-branched Melastoma (of Amboina)—branch-
es curled; leaves by fours,
intire, five-nerved

MESUA

INDIAN ROSE CHESNUT

—*ferrea*

Ferrous Indian Mesua —
with spear-shape leaves †

MICHELIA

MICHELIA

1—*Champaca*

[*Champaca*] or Spear-leaved
Indian Michelia †

2—*Tsiampaca*

[*Tsiampaca*] or Spear-ovate-
leaved Indian Michelia †

MIMOSA

SENSITIVE PLANT, and
ACACIA, &c.

* Sensitive and Humble Kinds.

Having sensitive leaves,
which on being touched,
quickly recede and con-
tract, some only con-
tracting the folioles;
others not only contract,
but also, together with the
footstalks, rapidly decline
downward; the former
being the sensitive, the
latter the humble plants

1—*sensitiva*

Sensitive-leaved Mimosa
(of Brasilia) or Sensitive
Plant — prickly, with
conjugate pinnated leaves;
of two pair of pinnæ, the
inner ones smallest †

2—*pudica*

[Bashful] or Humble Bra-
silian Mimosa, or Hum-
ble Plant—prickly, with
the stem hispid; and
somewhat fingered pin-
nated leaves †

3—*pernambucana*

Pernambucan American
Sensitive Plant—unarm-
ed

4—*pigra*

ed trailing, with doubly-pinnated leaves, and nodding spikes of pentandrous flowers, lower ones castrated †

Slow American Sensitive Plant—prickly, smooth, with doubly - pinnated, opposite, prickly leaves; spines erect, long, singly between the partial foliola †

5—*punctata*

Dotted - stalked American Mimosa—unarmed, erect, round stem; doubly-pinnated leaves; spikes of flowers ten-male'd, inferior ones castrated, corollated †

6—*asperata*

Rough Sensitive Plant (of *Jamaica and Vera Cruce*)—prickly, hairy; with doubly-pinnated, prickly opposite leaves; spines erect, long, singly between the partial foliola †

7—*virgata*

Twiggy India Mimosa—unarmed, with stem erect, angular; twice-pinnated leaves; spikes of flowers ten male'd; inferior ones castrated masclular †

•• *Herbaceous Sensitive Kinds.*

8—*viva*

Vivaceous, or Lively Jamaica Mimosa—unarmed, with stem herbaceous, creeping; conjugate-pinnated leaves; the partial folioles four - pair'd, roundish †

9—*qua-*

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9—*quadrivalve*

Quadrivalve-podded Sensitive Plant (*of Vera Cruce*)
—prickly, with a four-angled stalk; doubly-pinnated leaves; spines recurved; pods four-valved †

10—*plena*

Double-flowered Annual Sensitive Plant (*from Vera Cruce*)—unarmed, with doubly-pinnated leaves; spikes of flowers five-male'd, lower ones double † a

*** *Acacia* Kinds, &c.

These are mostly of the Insensible *Mimosa*s, the leaves destitute of sensibility or motion, on being touch'd

11—*cornigera*

Horn-bearing Mexican *Mimosa*, or Great-horned *Acacia*—horn-like stipular thorns pair'd, conjoined; leaves doubly-pinnated †

12—*horrida*

Horrid-spined Indian *Acacia*—thorns at the stipula as long as the leaves; branches smooth; leaves doubly-pinnated; partial folioles mostly six or seven-pair'd †

13—*farnesiana*

Farnesian India *Acacia* (*from Domingo*)—spines at the stipula distinct; leaves doubly-pinnated; partial lobes eight-pair'd; spikes globular, sessile, most fragrant †

L 15

14—*ni-*

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14——*nilotic*

Nilotic Egyptian Acacia, or Gum Arabic Tree (*from the Borders of the River Nile in Egypt, and Arabia*)—spines at the stipula expanding; doubly-pinnated leaves; the partial folioles glandulous between †

15——*latifolia*

Broad-leaved American Acacia—unarmed, leaves conjugate, pinnated, the terminal pinnae opposite, lateral ones alternate

16——*latifolia*

Broad-podded American Acacia—unarmed, with flexuose branches; globular buds; doubly-pinnated leaves; partial folioles five-pair'd

17——*purpurea*

Purple America Acacia—unarmed, with conjugate pinnated leaves; inmost folioles least †

18——*tamarindifolia*

Tamarind-leaved American Acacia—prickly, with doubly-pinnated leaves, five-pair'd; partial folioles, mostly ten-pair'd; the common petiole unarmed † †

19——*circinalis*

Ring'd, or twisted-podded American Acacia—prickly, with conjugate pinnated leaves; the pinnae equal; thorny stipula †

20——*Lubbeck*

[*Lubbeck*] or Monadelphous Egyptian Acacia—unarmed; a tree stem; doubly-

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21——*pennata*

doubly - pinnated leaves
in four pairs; the pinna
oval - oblong, many -
pair'd; flowers monadel-
phous and bundled ‡

Feather - winged - leaved
Ceylon Acacia—prickly,
with doubly - pinnated
leaves, most-numerous, li-
near-chaffy; with prickly
panicles; globular heads ‡

22——*glauca*

Glaucous, or Sea - green -
leaved American Mimosa
—unarmed, doubly-pin-
nated leaves; partial fo-
lioles six-pair'd, pinna
numerous, glands between
the lower ones

23——*bigemina*

Twice-double-leaved Indian
Acacia — unarmed, with
pointed leaves divided,
twice-pair'd ‡

24——*tergemina*

Thrice-double-leaved A-
merican Acacia—unarm-
ed; with leaves sub-di-
vided, thrice-pair'd ‡

25——*arborca*

Arboresecent, or Tree A-
merican Mimosa (*of Ja-
maica and the Caribbees*)
—unarmed, a tree stem;
doubly-pinnated leaves;
the pinna halved, acute ‡

MUSA

PLANTAIN TREE, and
BANANA

1——*Musa paradisiaca*

Tree of Paradise, or Indian
Plantain Tree—a single
erect soft stem, very long
broad leaves above; and
from the center a nod-
ding spadix of flowers,
L 16 with

- with the males persistent
 † †
- 2—*sapientum* Sapiient Indian Musa, or
 Banana Tree — a single
 erect soft stem, long
 broad leaves above; and
 from the center a nodding
 spadix of flowers, the
 males falling off † †
- 3—*Bihai* [*Bihai*] Great-leaved Ame-
 rican Bihai — spadix of
 flowers erect, the sheath
 persistent † †
- 4—*Trogledytarum* [*Trogledytarum*] or Mo-
 lucca Plantain Tree
 — spadix erect; sheath
 deciduous † †
- Of these singular exotics,
 the two first are the most
 noted; they rise with an
 herbaceous tree-like stem,
 many feet high, adorned
 above with an aggregate
 of very large leaves, one,
 two, or three yards long
 in their native soil; and
 from the center, a vast
 spadix of numerous flo-
 rets, succeeded by long
 cucumber-shape eatable
 fruit, in exceeding large
 bunches, often weighing
 twenty, to thirty or forty
 pounds. From the pro-
 digious size of the leaves,
 some have supposed these
 to be the trees, whose
 leaves our first parents
 used for cloathing, as
 the

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the fruit is often, by the most ancient authors, called a fig; and the leaves by their great size, much more proper for a covering, than those of the common fig tree

MORÆA

1—**vegeta*

2—**juncea*

3—**lugens*

4—*polyanthos*

5—*irioides*

6—*Iriopetala*

MYRTUS

1—*Myrtus zelanica*

2—*dioica*

MORÆA

Strong - growing African Moræa — with sworded-channelled leaves † o

Rushy African Moræa — with awl-shape leaves † o

Mourning Two-edged Moræa — stem two-edged; one or two - flowered; sword-form leaves; lower ones sickled; flowers terminal †

Many - flowered Moræa — branchy stem; awl-form smooth leaves; petals less alternate; two - parted stigma †

Iris-like, Sword - leaved Moræa †

[*Iriopetala*] or Iris-petal'd, Grassy-leaved Moræa — three greater petals beard-ed †

See also the Green-House Division

MYRTLE TREE

Ceylon Myrtle—with ovate opposite leaves, sub-petioled; peduncles many-flowered

Dioicous, or Male and Female American Myrtle with oblong leaves; peduncles

3—*Pimenta*

cles three-forked, panicle-flowering; with flowers sometimes male and female, on distinct trees ‡
[*Pimenta*] India Pimento, Jamaica Pepper, or All-Spice Tree — alternate oblong - ovate smooth leaves ‡

— *Oblong leaved*

— *Round-leaved*

4—*brasiliana*

Brazilian ciliated Myrtle—ovate-obtuse smooth opposite leaves; naked peduncles; solitary flowers, with ciliated petals ‡

5—*biflora*

Two-flowered Jamaica Myrtus — lanceolate leaves; peduncles two-flowered ‡

6—*lucida*

Lucid, or Shining Surinam Myrtle — lance-oblong sessile leaves diminishing at the apex; peduncles mostly three-flowered ‡

7—*caryophyllata*

Clove Myrtle (*of Ceylon*) — with ob-ovate roundish leaves; peduncles three-parted, many-flowered ‡

8—*androsæmoides*

[*Androsæmum*-like] or Tutian - leaved Ceylon Myrtle — sub-oval sessile leaves; peduncles three-parted, many-flowered ‡

MUNCHAUSIA

MUNCHAUSIA

— *speciosa*

Specious Munchausia — with oblong - ovate leaves pointed

NERIUM

OLEANDER

— **zeylanicum*

Ceylon upright branching Oleander — branches erect;

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NYCTANTHES

1—*Sambac*

erect; leaves lanceolate
opposite †
ARABIAN JASMINE, or
Sambac

[*Sambac*] or Arabian Jas-
mine — lower leaves
hearted obtuse, upper
ones ovate acute †

—*Single-flowered*

—*Double-flowered*

—*Large double-flowered*,
or Grand Duke of Tus-
cany's Jasmine

—*Stripe-leaved*

2—*arbor tristis*

[*Arbor tristis*] or Sorrowful
Tree—stem four-angled;
leaves ovate pointed †

3—*undulata*

Waved-leaved Malabar
Nyctanthes — branches
round; leaves ovate-
pointed, waved †

4—*hirsuta*

Shaggy, or Hairy Indian
Nyctanthes—leaves ovate;
petioles and peduncles
villous †

5—*angustifolia*

Narrow-leaved Malabar
Nyctanthes — obtuse
lance-ovate leaves

6—*elongata*

Elongated-leaved Nyctan-
thes — branches round;
heart-lanceolate acute,
elongated leaves †

OCIMUM

1—*gratissimum*

[BASIL] TREE BASIL

[Most-grateful-scented] A-
siatic Tree Basil — stem
undershrubby; lance-o-
vate leaves; terminal
flower racemes; bractea
falling off †

2—*fru-*

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2—*frutescens*

Shrubby India Basil —
stem erect; ovate leaves;
flower racemes one-sided,
lateral † o

3—*tenuiflorum*

Small - flowered Malabar
Ocimum — ovate-oblong
sawed leaves; bractea
hearted, reflexed, con-
cave; thread-form spikes
o †

OLEA

—**Olea odoratissima*

OLIVE TREE

Most-odorous Chinese Olive
Tree

OMPHALEA

1—*diandra*

OMPHALEA

Diandrous, or Two-Male
Jamaica Omphalea —
leaves ovate; flowers
with two male organs. †

2—*triandra*

Triandrous, or Three-
Male Jamaica Omphalea
—leaves oblong; flowers
with three male organs

OPHIOXYLON

—*serpentinum*

OPHIOXYLON, or Serpent
Climber

Serpentine Ceylon Ophiox-
ylon — lanced leaves by
threes and fours †

ORNITHOGALUM

1—**latifolium*

STAR of BETHLEHEM

Broad-leaved Alexandrian
Star of Bethlehem (*of A-
rabia and Egypt*) — with
lance sword-form leaves;
long raceme of white
flowers † o

2—**arabicum*

Arabian Star of Bethlehem
(*of Alexandria*) — with
flowers in a corymbus;
peduncles shorter than the
flowerstalks; filaments
sub-emarginated † o

3—**ca-*

HOT-HOUSE OR STOVE PLANTS. 785

3—**capense*

OSTEOSPERMUM

—**spinosum*

OXALIS

1—**frutescens*

2—**purpurea*

3—**flava*

4—**Pes caprae*

5—**versicolor*

Cape Ornithogalum—with
heart-ovate leaves †

HARD-SEEDED CHRYSANTHEMUM

Thorny Æthiopian Osteospermum †

WOOD SORREL

Shrubby American Oxalis

—stem shrubby, erect;
leaves three'd, ovate, the
intermediate lobe foot-
stalked: and peduncled
umbels of yellow flowers

Purple Æthiopian Oxalis—
leaves three-folioled, end-
nicked, ciliated; scapus
one-purple-flowered †

Yellow Æthiopian Oxalis—
—leaves three-folioled,
two-parted; scapus one-
yellow-flowered †

[*Pes caprae*] or Goat's-Foot
Æthiopian Oxalis—leaves
three-folioled, mostly-
two-parted; the apex
callous underneath; sca-
pus bearing umbels of
yellow flowers †

Various-coloured Æthio-
pian Oxalis—stem bran-
chy; linear emarginated
leaves, every where ver-
ticil'd, or in whirls; the
apex bearded under-
neath; peduncles one-
flowered, colour-chang-
ing †

—Large obsolete-red-flow-
ered

6—**incar-*

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6—*incarnata*

Incarnate-coloured, Bulb-bearing Æthiopian Oxalis—stem branchy, bulb-bearing; leaves everywhere in whirls; folioles inverse-hearted † o

PANCRATIUM

PANCRATIUM LILY, or Sea Daffodil

1—*zeylanica*

Ceylon Uniflorous Pancratium — sheath one-flowered; petals reflexed † o

2—*mexicana*

Mexican Two-flowered Pancratium — sheath two-flowered † o

3—*caribæum*

Caribee Many-flowered Pancratium — spathe many-flowered; leaves spear-shape † o

4—*amboinense*

Amboyna Many-flowered Pancratium — sheath many-flowers; leaves ovate, nervous, petioled † o

5—**carolinianum*

Carolina Many-flowered Pancratium — spathe many-flowered; leaves linear; stamina as long as the nectarium † o

PARKINSONIA

PARKINSONIA

—*aculeata*

Prickly American Parkinsonia—with minute pinnated leaves; bunches of yellow odorous flowers †

PASSIFLORA

PASSION FLOWER

1—*ferratifolia*

Sawed-leaved Surinam Passion-flower — oblong, undivided, sawed leaves † †

2—*holosericea*

Velvety, or silky-leaved Passion-flower (from Vera Cruce)

- 3—*maliformis* *Cruce*) — leaves three-lobed, downy, silky: base on both sides denticled, reflexed †
Apple-form Dominica Passion-flower — heart-oblong, undivided, intire leaves; petioles two-glanded; involucre intire; apple-shape fruit †
- 4—*laurifolia* Bay-leaved Surinam Passion-flower—ovate undivided intire leaves; petioles two-glanded; involucre dentated † †
- 5—*quadrangularis* Quadrangular-stalked Jamaica Passion-flower — stem membranous-four-angled; leaves sub-heart-ed, undivided, intire; petioles six-glanded † †
- 6—*vespertilio* Bat's-Wing-leaved American Passion-flower — leaves two-lobed, base roundish glandular; the lobes acute, divaricated, wide-asunder, dotted underneath †
- 7—*suberosa* Cork-barked American Passion-flower (*of Dominica, &c.*)—stem with a corky fungous bark; leaves three-lobed, sub-target-form †
- 8—*Murucuja* —*Broad-leaved*
—*Narrow-leaved*
[*Murucuja*] Lunated, or mooned-leaved Dominica Passion-flower — leaves two-lobed, obtuse; the base

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- 9—*rubra* base undivided; nectarium one-leaved † †
Red American Passion-flower
(of *Jamaica, Dominica, Martinico, &c.*) — leaves two-lobed, hearted, pointed; red flowers and fruit † †
- 10—*digitata* Digitated, or fingered-leaved Martinica Passion-flower—leaves palmated-fingered, sawed †
- 11—*capsularis* Capsular-fruited French Equinoctial Passion-flower — leaves two-lobed, hearted-oblong, and foot-stalked † †
- 12—*rotundifolia* Round-leaved South American Passion-flower — leaves mostly-three-lobed roundish
- 13—*foetida* Fetid, or Stinking American Passion-flower (of *Dominica, Martinico, and Curassoa*) — leaves three-lobed, hearted, hairy; involucre many-parted capillary † 0
- 14—*minima* Least-flowered American Passiflora (of *Curassoa*) — leaves three-lobed, intire; lobes spear-shape, the intermediate one lengthened
- 15—*pedata* Pedated, or Foot-shape-leaved Dominica Passion-flower—leaves sawed, pedated, or like the toes of a foot † †
- 16—*hir-*

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16—*hirsuta*

Hairy-shaggy-leav'd American Passion-flower (*of Dominica and Curassoa*) — leaves three-lobed villous, downy; flowers opposite

† †

PATAGONULA
—*americana*

PATAGONULA
American Patagonula (*of Patagonia, South-America*)

†

PAULINIA
1—*asiatica*

PAULINIA
Asiatic Paulinia (*of the East Indies*) — with a prickly stem and petioles; leaves three-folioled

†

2—*curassavica*

Curassavican American Paulinia — with branches unarmed; leaves thrice three-folioled; petioles margin'd

†

3—*Cururu*

[*Cururu*] or obtuse-leaved American Paulinia — leaves three-folioled; the folioles obtuse; petioles margin'd

†

4—*mexicana*

Mexican Paulinia — stem prickly; leaves thrice-three-folioled; petioles margin'd

5—*Seriana*

[*Seriana*] or ovate-leaved American Paulinia — leaves three-folioled; the folioles ovate, oblong; petioles naked

†

PENTAPETES

PENTAPETES, or INDIAN VERVAIN MALLOW

1—*phœnicea*

Purple, or Scarlet Indian Pentapetes — with halbert-lanceolate sawed leaves; large scarlet flowers

†

2—*sub.*

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2—*suberifolia*

Cork-tree-leaved Indian
Pentapetes — with ovate
scolloped leaves †

3—*acerifolia*

Maple-leaved Indian Pen-
tapetes — leaves heart-
shape scolloped †

PETIVERIA

1—*Petiveria alliacea*

GUINEA HEN WEED

Garlick-scented Jamaica
Petiveria — with oblong
ovate leaves; flowers with
six male organs †

2—*octandra*

Octandrous, or Eight-
Male American Petiveria
— with oblong stiff leaves;
and flowers with eight
male organs †

PHOENIX

GREATER PALM, or DATE
TREE

—*dactylifera*

Date-bearing Palm, or In-
dian Date Tree — fron-
dose - pinnated branch-
like leaves; with very
long sword-form folioles
complicated or lapp'd †

—*Male date tree*, pro-
ducing male flowers only

—*Female date tree*, pro-
ducing the female flowers
and fruit

PHLOMIS

JERUSALEM SAGE

1—*zeylanica*

Ceylon India Phlomis —
with lance-shape, sub-
sawed leaves; terminal
flower-heads; calyx eight-
dentented ††

2—*nepetæfolia*

Nepetæ-leaved Surinam
Phlomis — with ovate
leaves; calyx eight ang-
led, seven-dentented, une-
qual ††

PHY-

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PHYLLANTHUS

1—*grandifolia*

2—*Epiphyllanthus*

3—*Emblica*

4—*madaraspatis*

5—*Niruri*

6—*Urinaria*

PHYSALIS

1—*curassavica*

SEA-SIDE LAUREL, or LOVE FLOWER

Great leaved Tree American Phyllanthus—a tree-like stem; ovate-obtuse intire leaves ‡

[*Epiphyllanthus*] or Spear-leaved Shrubby American Phyllanthus (of Surinam, Jamaica, Carolina, and Porto Rico, &c.)—leaves spear - shape sawed, the crenatures on the edges flower-bearing ‡

[*Emblica*] or pinnated-leaved Indian Tree Phyllanthus — a tree stem; leaves pinnated, flower-bearing; fruit-berried ‡

Madras alternate - leaved Phyllanthus — folioles of the leaves alternate, wedge - form, dagger - pointed

[*Niruri*] or upright Herbaceous Indian Phyllanthus — stem herbaceous; erect; leaves pinnated, flower-bearing; the flowers peduncled ‡ o

[*Urinaria*] or trailing herbaceous Indian Phyllanthus — stem herbaceous, trailing; pinnated flower-bearing leaves; the flowers sessile

ALKEKENGI, or WINTER CHERRY

Curassavian Shrubby Winter Cherry — with ovate downy leaves ‡

2—ar-

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2—*arborescens*

Arborescent, or Tree-like
Winter Cherry (*of Cam-
peachy*) — stem shrubby;
leaves ovate, hairy; flow-
ers mostly single, with
the corolla revolute †

3—*peruviana*

Peruvian Winter Cherry—
downy; with heart-shape
intire leaves †

PHYTOLACCA

1—*dioica*

AMERICAN NIGHTSHADE

Dioicous-flowered, or Male
and Female American
Nightshade — shrubby,
with large ovate leaves,
and dioicous flowers, or
male and female on dis-
tinct plants †

2—*octandra*

Octandrous, or Eight-Male
American Nightshade (*of
Mexico*) — herbaceous,
with ovate-lanced leaves;
flowers with eight stamina
eight styles

3—*icosandra*

Icosandrous, or Twenty-
Male American Night-
shade (*of Malabar*) —
spear-shape acute leaves;
flowers twenty stamina,
ten styles

PIPER

1—*nigrum*

PEPPER

Black India Pepper—ovate
leaves mostly seven-nerv-
ed, smooth; with petioles
simple †

2—*reticulatum*

Netted-leaved American
Pepper (*of Martinico and
Brazil*)—leaves hearted,
seven nerved, netted ††

3—*obtusifolium*

Obtuse-leaved American
Pepper — leaves ovate,
unnerved ††

4—*Ama-*

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- 4—*Amalago* [*Amalago*] or wrinkled-leaved Jamaica Pepper Shrub — leaves lance-ovate, five-nerved, wrinkled † †
- 5—*longum* Long Indian Pepper—leaves heart-shape, petioled and sessile † †
- 6—*Malamiris* [*Malamiris*] or Rough-leaved India Pepper—leaves ovate, acutish, rough underneath † †
- 7—*aduncum* Hooked - spiked Jamaica Pepper — leaves ovate-lanced; nerves alternate; hooked spikes of flowers
- 8—*Siriboa* [*Siriboa*] Indian Siriboa— with hearted, mostly-seven - nerved, veined leaves † †
- 9—*decumanum* Large Plantain-leaved Indian Pepper—leaves hearted, nine-nerved, netted † †
- 10—*peltatum* Target-leaved India Pepper —leaves target-form orbicular - hearted, obtuse, scolloped; umbellated spikes † †
- 11—*rotundifolium* Round - leaved American Pepper — leaves round-orbicular, fleshy, solitary
- 12—*verticillatum* Verticill'd, or whirled-leaved Jamaica Pepper — leaves ovate, three-nerved, placed in a verticillus, or whils † a
- PISCIDIA JAMAICA DOGWOOD TREE, &c.
- 1—*Erythrina* [*Erythrina pinnatis*] Pinnated Coral Tree, or M m Alb-

2—*carthaginensis*

PISONIA

1—*aculeata*2—*mitis*

PLUMBAGO

1—*zeylanica*2—*scandens*3—*rosea*

PLUMERIA

1—*rubra*2—*alba*3—*obtusifolia*Ash-leaved American
Piscidia — pinnated, or
wing'd leaves; folioles
ovate †Carthage American Pif-
cidia — leaves pinnated;
folioles inverse-ovate †

FINGRIGO

Prickly American Fingrigo
— spines at the axillas
most spreading; leaves
ovate, lengthened at both
ends †Mild, or Thornless India
Fingrigo †

LEAD WORT

Ceylon Thread-form Lead
Wort — stem thread-form;
leaves petioled, ovate,
smooth †Climbing American Lead
Wort — stem winding-
climbing; leaves petio-
lated, ovate, smooth †Rose Indian Lead Wort
— stem knotty, joint-
ed, gibbous; leaves petio-
led, ovate, somewhat-
denticled †

RED JASMINE

Red West India Plumeria
(of Jamaica and Surinam)
— leaves ovate-oblong;
petioles two-glanded †White Jamaica Plumeria—
leaves lance-shape, revo-
lute; peduncles tuberos
above †Obtuse-leaved American
Plumeria—leaves lance-
shape, petiolated, obtuse †4—*pu-*

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4—*pudica*

[Modest] or closed-flowered
Plumeria — the flowers
closed at the brim †

POINCIANA

BARBADOES FLOWER
FENCE

1—*pulcherrima*

[Most-beautiful India Poin-
ciana] or double-spined
Barbadoes Flower Fence
—spines in pairs; decom-
pound pinnated leaves of
numerous folioles; most
beautiful spikes of flowers
†

2—*bijuga*

Bijugated-leaved, or single-
spined Barbadoes Flower
Fence — spines single;
leaves pinnated, bijugat-
ed, or twice-paired; the
folioles end-notched †

3—*elata*

Lofty, unarmed Indian
Poinciana—stem unarm-
ed or thornless; leaves
doubly pinnated; folioles
intire †

POLEMONIUM

—**rubrum*

GREEK VALERIAN

Red Carolina Polemonium
— leaves pinnatifid, li-
near; flowers in racemose
clusters, pendulous †

POLIANTHES

—*tuberosa*

TUBEROSE

Tuberose; or Indian Tube-
rous Hyacinth (*of Java
and Ceylon*)—long narrow
leaves; tall stem; termi-
nal spike of liliaceous
white fragrant flowers; a
bulbo-tuberous root

POLYPODIUM

1—*aureum*

POLYPODY

Golden American Polypody
— frondose pinnatifid
smooth leaves; pinnae
oblong distant, the lowest
M m 2 ones

2—*auriculatum*

ones spreading; terminal ones large, bearing the fructifications in a row †
Auriculated, or ear'd-leaved Indian Polypody — frondose-pinnated leaves; pinnæ sickled-lanceolate sawed, the base truncated eared †

PORTLANDIA

1—*grandiflora*

PORTLANDIA

Great-flowered Jamaica Portlandia—large, ovate leaves unequal at the base; flowers with five stamina †

2—*hexandra*

Hexandrous, or Six-Male Portlandia—leaves ovate, equal at the base; flowers with six stamina †

3—*tetrandra*

Tetrandrous, or Four-Male Portlandia — leaves oblong obtuse; broad stipula; and flowers with four stamina

PORTULACA

1—*Anacamseros*

PURSLANE

[*Anacamseros*] or Gibbous-leaved shrubby African Purslane (*of the Cape*)—stem shrubby; leaves ovate, gibbous; peduncles many-flowered

2—*paniculata*

Panicle-flowering American Purslane — leaves ovate, plane; and panicked racemes of white-flowers ††

3—*patens*

Spreading American Purslane—with leaves lance-ovate, plane; a branchy panicle; and two-leaved calyx ††

4—*fru-*

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4—*fruticosa*

Shrubby, Five-leave-cup'd
Purslane—leaves ob-ovate-
planeish; peduncles ra-
cemose-flowering; calyx
five-leaved † †

5—*meridiana*

Meridian Elliptic-leaved
Purslane—leaves ellipti-
cal, fleshy, plane; hairy
knots; and terminal set-
tled flowers † †

6—*triangularis*

Triangular-racemed Ame-
rican Purslane — leaves
ob-ovate, planeish; flower
racemes simple, three-
sided

PSIDIUM:

1—*pyriferum*

GUAVA, or BAY PLUM
Pear-bearing India Guava,
— with obtuseish leaves
lineated or marked with
lines; peduncles one-
flowered †

2—*pomiferum*

Apple-bearing India Guava
— with pointed leaves,
lineated or marked with
lines; peduncles three-
flowered †

3—*decaispermum*

Ten-seeded India Psidium
— with ovate pointed
plane leaves; peduncles
one-flowered, furnished
with bractea †

PSYCHOTRIA

1—*asiatica*

PSYCHOTRIA
Asiatic shrubby Psychotria
(of the East Indies and Ja-
maica) — leaves lance-
ovate; stipula emargi-
nated, or end notched †

2—*serpens*

Serpenated, or creeping
Indian Psychotria—stem
somewhat - herbaceous,
M m 3 creep-

3—*herbacea*

PTERIS

1—*caudata*2—*pedata*3—*lineata*

PTEROCARPUS

—*indicum*

RANDIA

1—*aculeata*2—*mitis*

creeping; ovate leaves,
acute at both ends ††
Herbaceous India Psycho-
tria — stem herbaceous,
creeping; heart - shape
leaves footstalked †

BRAKES, or FEMALE FERN
Caudated, or tailed-leaved

West India Fern (*of Ja-
maica and Dominica*) —
frondose super - decom-
pound leaves, the pinnæ
linear, under ones hav-
ing the base pinnate-
dentated, terminal ones
very long †

Foot-shape West India Fern
(*of Jamaica, Dominica,
and Rocks of Siberia*) —
frondose five - angled,
three-folioled leaves; the
pinnæ pinnatifid; lateral
ones two-parted †

Lineated Domingo Fern—
frondose, simple, linear,
intire leaves, longitudi-
nally fructified †

PTEROCARPUS

Indian Poplar-leaved Ptero-
carpus †

RANDIA, or AMERICAN
BOX THORN

Prickly Jamaica Randia —
branches two - spined;
leaves roundish, crowd-
ed †

Mild American Randia—
almost unarmed, or
thornless; leaves round-
ish ovate †

RAU-

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RAUVOLFIA

1—*nitida*

2—*canescens*

3—*tomentosa*

RIVINIA

1—*humilis*

—*hu. canescens*

2—*octandra*

3—*paniculata*

4—*laevi*

RONDELETIA

1—*americana*

RAUVOLFIA

Glossy, or shining American Rauvolfia — most smooth, very glossy, with leaves oblong, by fours, narrow

Hoary Jamaica Rauvolfia — somewhat hoary, with leaves oblong, by fours, broader

Downy Rauvolfia

RIVINIA

Humble, or Dwarf American Rivinia (*of Caribea, Jamaica, and Barbadoes*) — leaves hearted ovate; flower-racemes simple; the flowers with four stamina or male organs; and scarlet berries

—*White-flowered*

—*Scarlet-flowered*

—*Hoary-white-leaved*

Octandrous, or Eight-Male American Rivinia — leaves ovate - oblong; flower racemes simple, the flowers with sometimes eight or twelve-male organs

Panicle-flowering American Rivinia — flower racemes paniculated, compound and opposite

Smooth Rivinia — leaves smooth; racemes simple; flowers four stamina

RONDELETIA

American Two - forked Rondeletia — leaves sessile

M m 4

file,

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2—*asiatica*

file, lanceolate, opposite;
and panicles two-forked †
Asiatic, Acute-leaved Ron-
deletia—leaves footstalk-
ed, oblong, acute †

3—*odorata*

Odorous, obtuse-leaved A-
merican Rondeletia —
leaves footstalked, sub-
ovate, obtuse †

4—*trifoliata*
SACCHARUM

Three-leaved Rondeletia †
SUGAR CANE, or SACCHA-
RIFEROUS REED

1—*officinatum*

Officinal, or common Indian
Sugar Cane — with long
flat leaves; flowers in pa-
nicles ††

2—*spicatum*

Spike-flowering Indian Sac-
charum—with long wav-
ed leaves; flowers grow-
ing in spikes ††

3—*spontanæum*

Spontaneous Sugar-Cane—
with leaves convolute or
rolled; flowers in pani-
cles ††

4—*Teneriffæ*

[*Teneriffæ*] or Teneriff Su-
gar Cane—with awl-form
flat leaves; flowers pani-
cled ††

SAPINDUS

SAPINDUS, or SOAP BER-
RY TREE

1—*Saponaria*

[*Saponaria*] or common In-
dian Soap Berry Tree —
with stem unarmed; leaves
odd pinnated, ending in
an odd foliole †

2—*spinosus*

Thorny Jamaica Sapindus
—with stem thorny; leaves
abrupt - pinnated, not
terminated by an odd
foliole †

3—*tri-*

3—*trifoliatu*s

Three-leaved Malabar Sapindus—leaves three-foliated †

4—*chinense*

Chinese, Jagged-leaved Sapindus—leaves pinnated, the folioles jagged †

SENECIO

—*Pseudo China*SENECIO, or GROUNDSEL
[*Pseudo China*] or Bastard China Root—with flower-stalk almost nakedish most long; and a naked corolla † †

SIDA

1—*cordifolia*

INDIAN MALLOW

Heart-leaved Indian Mallow—leaves hearted, sub-angled, sawed, vil-
lous † a2—*Abutilon*[*Abutilon*] or Round-heart-leaved Indian Mallow—leaves roundish-hearted, undivided; peduncles shorter than the leaves; capsules many-celled, horned-two-parted † a3—*americana*American, Heart-oblong-leaved Sida (*of Jamaica*)—leaves heart-oblong, undivided; capsules many-cell'd, the length of the calyx; the cells lanceolate †4—*triquetra*

Three-sided American Sida—branches three-sided; leaves hearted-sawed, somewhat downy †

5—*periplocifolia*Periploca-leaved Sida (*of America and Ceylon*)—stem paniculated; leaves oblong, intire a †6—*rhombifolia*Rhombous-leaved Indian Mallow—leaves lance-
M m 5 rhom-

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7—*indica*

rhomboidal; axillas mostly
two-thorned † *a*
India reflexed-stipul'd Sida
— hearted sub - lobated
leaves; stipula reflexed;
peduncles longer than the
petioles; capsule many-
cell'd, rough, longer than
the calyx † *a*

8—*capitata*

Headed, Seven - flowered
Caribbean Sida — flower-
heads peduncled, three-
leaved, seven-flowered ††

9—*accidentalis*

Occidental American Sida
— with hearted, sub-lo-
bed leaves; stipula
spreading; peduncles
shorter than the petioles;
capsules many - cell'd,
pendulous, obtuse † *a*

SIDEROXYLON

1—**inermis*

IRON WOOD

Unarmed, or thornless Æ-
thiopian Iron Wood —
unarmed, with leaves ob-
ovate, perennial; pedun-
cles cylindric †

2—**mite*

Mild, or Smooth Iron Wood
— unarmed, with flowers
sessile

3—**spinosum*

Thorny Malabar Iron Wood
— thorny, with leaves ob-
longish, perennial

4—*tenax*

Tenacious Carolina Iron
Wood — almost unarmed
or thornless, with spear-
shape leaves, downy un-
derneath deciduous; pe-
duncles thread-form †

SIDERITIS

1—**syriaca*

IRON WORT

Syrian undershrubby Iron
Wort — undershrubby,
woolly,

- woolly; with leaves spear-
shape, intire; flowers in
verticils †
- 2—**canariense* Canary shrubby Iron Wort
—shrubby, villous; with
heart - oblong, acute
leaves footstalked; flower
spikes verticiled †
- SOLANUM
- 1—*verbascofolium* NIGHTSHADE
Verbascum-leaved Ameri-
can Nightshade — shrub-
by, unarmed; with ovate,
downy, intire leaves;
compound umbels †
- 2—*igneum* Igneous, or fiery - spined
American Nightshade —
shrubby, armed with
spines; leaves spear-
shape, pointed, base
rolled on both; flower
racemes simple †
- 3—[*nigrum*] *guineense* [Black-berried] Guinea
Nightshade—with angu-
lar branches; ovate,
smooth, intire leaves;
berries as large as cher-
ries † α
- 4—*sodomeum* Sodom African Nightshade,
or Apple of Sodom—shrub-
by, prickly; with leaves
ob-ovate, pinnatifid-sinu-
ated, obtuse, scattered,
prickly, naked; and
prickly calyx †
- 5—*sanctum* Holy, downy-spined Night-
shade (of *Palestine*) —
shrubby, prickly; the
prickles downy; leaves
oblique, ovate, scollop'd †
- M m 6 6—

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- 6—*tomentosum* Downy Æthiopian Nightshade—shrubby, prickly; the prickles chaffy; leaves hearted, unarmed, somewhat scolloped, lightly, purple-dusted †
- 7—*ferox* Ferocious Malabar Nightshade — herbaceous prickly stem; hearted-angulated, downy, prickly leaves; hairy berries covered by the calyx †
- 8—*campechense* Campeachy American Nightshade—herbaceous; prickly hairy; with hearted sinuated five-lobed leaves, the lobes elevated †
- 9—*bonariense* Bonarian Nightshade — shrubby, almost unarmed; with ovate-oblong, sinuate - scolloped rough leaves †
- 10—*trilobatum* Three-lobed Jamaica and Cape Nightshade—shrubby prickly; with leaves wedge-form, sub-three-lobed, smooth, obtuse and unarmed †
- 11—*laurifolium* Laurus - leaved African Nightshade — tree-like, prickly stem; with ovate-oblong leaves, downy underneath †
- 12—*fuscatum* Fuscous, or Brown American Nightshade—shrubby, prickly stem; leaves ovate, obtuse, and lobed; prickles on both sides straight, the upper ones coloured † a
- So-

HOT-HOUSE OR STOVE PLANTS. 805

SOPHORA

1—*tomentosa*

2—*occidentalis*

3—*heptaphylla*

4—*japonica*

5—*capensis*

SPATHELIA

—*simplex*

SPONDIAS

1—*Mombin*

2—*Myrobalanus*

SOPHORA

Tomentous, or Downy Sophora (*of Ceylon*)—leaves pinnated, with numerous roundish folioles, downy, silvery †

Occidental American Sophora—leaves pinnated; the folioles numerous, sub-heart-shape †

Seven-leaved India Sophora—leaves pinnated; the folioles sevenfold, smooth †

Japan, Tree-like Sophora—tree-like stem; leaves pinnated; the folioles most numerous, ovate, smooth †

Cape shrubby Sophora—leaves pinnated; the folioles numerous, downy underneath †

SPATHELIA

Simple-stalked Jamaica Spathelia—stem simple; leaves pinnated, tufted; flower raceme, most simple, loose, terminal †

BRASILIAN PLUM

[*Mombin*] or compressed West India Spondias— with pinnated leaves; the common footstalk compressed †

[*Myrobalanus*] or shining American Spondias— with pinnated leaves; the folioles glossy, shining †

STA-

STAPELIA

1—*variegata*2—*hirsuta*3—*mammillaris*4—*pilifera*

STERCULIA

1—*fœtida*2—*Balanghas*

SWIETENIA

—*Mahagoni*

TABERNÆMONTANA

1—*citrifolia*2—*laurifolia*

STAPELIA

Variegated Cape Stapelia
—with the branch den-
ticles spreading; flower
variegatedHairy-shaggy Cape Stape-
lia — with the branch
denticles erect; flowers
fringed †Mammillary - denticled A-
frican Stapelia — the
branch denticles obtuse,
dagger-pointedHairy-bearing Stapelia —
stem cylindric, mammil-
lary-tubercled, the tu-
bercles hairy top'd †STERCULIA, or DIRT
WOODFetid, Indian Sterculia (*of*
Ceylon) or Ceylon Nut—
with many-parted, digi-
tated, or fingered leaves †
[*Balanghas*] or Ovate in-
tire-leaved Indian Stercu-
lia—leaves ovate, alter-
nate, and footstalked;
flowers in panicles †

MAHOGANY TREE

[*Mahagoni*] or Mahogany
Tree (*of America*) —
leaves pinnated, smooth †

TABERNÆMONTANA

Citron-leaved India Taber-
namontana — leaves op-
posite, ovate; flowers
lateral, glomerate - um-
bel'd †Laurus-leaved Jamaica Ta-
bernamontana — leaves
op-

- 3—*alternifolia* opposite, oval, somewhat obtuse †
Alternate-leaved Tabernamontana (*of Malabar*)—tree stem; ovate alternate leaves †
- 4—*grandiflora* Great-flowered Tabernamontana—with stem two-forked; opposite leaves; and unequal, very flexible calyx †
- TAMARINDUS
—*indica* TAMARIND TREE
Indian Tamarind Tree (*of the Indies, America, Ægypt, Arabia*) — leaves pinnated, hairy
- THEOBROMA CHOCOLATE NUT TREE,
and Bastard Cedar
- 1—*Cacao* [*Cacao*] or Chocolate Nut Tree (*of America and the West Indies*) — leaves intire †
- 2—*Guazuma* [*Guazuma*] or Bastard Cedar (*of Jamaica*)—leaves sawed †
- 3—*angusta* Augustous, Chinese Bastard Cedar — with heart - shape, seven-angled leaves †
- TINUS TINUS, or TREE VOLKAMERIA
Occidental American Tinus (*of Jamaica*)—leaves oblong - ovate, alternate; smooth above, sub - vilous and nerved below; spikes branchy and terminal †
- occidentalis*
- TOURNEFORTIA TOURNEFORTIA
1—*ferrata* Sawed - leaved American Tournefortia — leaves ovate,

- 2—*hirsutissima* ovate-sawed, the foot-
stalks spinescent; termi-
nal recurved spikes †
Most-shaggy-hair'd Ameri-
can Tournefortia — stem
hairy - shaggy; leaves
ovate and footstalked;
with most branchy termi-
nal spikes †
- 3—*foetidissima* Most-stinking American
Tournefortia (*of Mexico
and Jamaica*) — leaves
ovate-lanceolate, hairy;
branching peduncles, and
pendulous spikes †
- 4—*cymosa* Cymose - spiked Jamaica
Tournefortia — leaves
ovate, intire, and naked;
cymosed spikes of flowers †
- 5—*volubilis* Volubilated, or Twining
American Tournefortia
(*of Jamaica and Mexico*)
—stem volubilate-climb-
ing; leaves ovate, point-
ed, smooth; footstalks
reflexed †
- 6—*suffruticosa* Undershrubby Jamaica
Tournefortia — stem
shrubbyish; leaves sub-
lanceolate, hoary †
- 7—*argentea* Silvery-filky-leaved Tour-
nefortia — ovate obtuse
leaves, downy-filky; and
terminal compound
spikes †
- 8—*humilis* Humble, or Dwarf Ameri-
can Tournefortia —
lance-shape sessile leaves;
and lateral simple spikes
recurved †

HOT-HOUSE OR STOVE PLANTS. 809

TRIUMFETTA

1—*Lappula*

2—*Bartramia*

3—*semitriloba*

TURNERA

—*ulmifolia*

TULBAGIA

1—*cepeacea*

2—*aliacea*

VERBENA

1—*indica*

TRIUMFETTA

[*Lappula*] or Burry-fruited, Triumfetta (of *Jamaica*, *Brasil*, and *Bermudus*) — leaves angulated-ovate, the base emarginated, or end notched †

[*Bartramia*] or Intire-leaved India Triumfetta—leaves rhombous - ovate, the base intire undivided † a Half-three-lobed Triumfetta—leaves half-divided in three lobes; and complete flowers ‡

TURNERA

Elm-leaved Turnera (of *Jamaica* and *America*) — leaves ovate, two-glanded at the base; flowers sessile at the petioles † ‡

—*Ovate-leaved* -

—*Long-leaved; dagger-pointed*

TULBAGIA

Cepaceous, or Onion Tulbagia — with lanceolate-linear leaves

Aliaceous, or Garlick Tulbagia — with almost-thread-form leaves

VERVAIN

Indian Smooth Vervain (of *Ceylon*) — smooth stem; lance-ovate, obliquely-dentated leaves; and longest spikes fleshy naked; the flowers two-stamina † a

2—*ja-*

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2—*jamaicensis*

Jamaica Hairy Vervain (*of Jamaica and the Caribees*)
— stem hairy - shaggy;
leaves spatulate - ovate,
sawed; and longest fleshy
naked spikes; flowers
two-male'd † a

3—*mexicana*

Mexican, Loose - spiked
Vervain — leaves heart-
oblong; spikes loose;
calyx of the fruit reflex-
ed, roundish-twin'd, his-
pid †

VERBESINA

1—*alata*

VERBESINA

Wing'd-stalked Indian Ver-
besina (*of Curassavica and*
Sarinam) — leaves alter-
nate, decurrent, waved,
obtuse; and globose orange
flowers †

2—*chinensis*

China Verbesina — leaves
alternate, lance - ovate,
sawed, and footstalked †

3—*fruticosa*

Shrubby American Verbe-
sina — shrubby stem;
leaves ovate, sawed, and
footstalked †

VINCA

1—*rosea*

PERIWINKLE, or PERVINCA

Rose Periwinkle (*of Madag-
ascar*) — undershrubby,
erect stem; leaves ovate-
oblong, the petioles two-
denticled at the base;
roseaceous flowers pair'd,
sessile †

— *Rose, or blush-coloured-
flowered*

— *White, spotted-flowered*

2—*pusilla*

Feeble Herbaceous Rose
Periwinkle — stem her-
baceous; flowers paired,
peduncled †

VITIS

HOT-HOUSE OR STOVE PLANTS. 811

VITIS

1—*trifolia*

2—*indica*

VOLKAMERIA

—*aculeata*

WACHENDORFIA

1—*thyrsiflora*

2—**paniculata*

3—*inermis*

URENA

1—*lobata*

2—*sinuata*

VINE, or GRAPE VINE

Three-leaved Indian Vine

—leaves three-folioled;
the folioles roundish and
sawed †

Indian Villous-leav'd Vine—
leaves hearted, dentated,
villous-hairy underneath

VOLKAMERIA

Aculeated, or prickly A-
merican Volkameria (*of*
Jamaica and Barbadoes)

—spines from the rudi-
ments of the petioles;
leaves ovate, oblong †

WACHENDORFIA

Thyrse-flowering African

Wachendorfia, *of the Cape*
— simple flower-stalk;

leaves lanceolate, five-
nerved, channelled, plait-
ed; flowers collected in a
thyrs †

Panicle-flowering African

Wachendorfia (*of the*
Cape)—flowerstalk many-
spiked; leaves sword-
form, three-nerved;
flowers in panicles †

Unarmed, or prickless In-
dian Volkameria —
branches unarmed, or
without prickles

URENA, INDIAN MALLOW

Lobed-leaved China Urena
— leaves angularly lobed †

Sinuuated-leaved Indian U-
rena — leaves sinuate-
palmated; the sinuses
obtuse †

3—*pro-*

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3— <i>procumbens</i>	Procumbent, or trailing China Urena—stem trailing; leaves halbert - heart - shape, undivided, sawed †
4— <i>umbellata</i>	Umbel - flowering African Wachendorfia — umbels two-parted, racemous †
WINTERANIA	Winter's Bark, or Wild Cinnamon
— <i>Canella</i>	[<i>Canella</i>] or Bay-leaved American Winter's Bark— with oblongish obtuse shining leaves †
XYLOPHYLLA	XYLOPHYLLA, or LOVE FLOWER
1— <i>latifolia</i>	Broad-leaved Xylophylla— branches round; leaves spear-shape, broadest † †
2— <i>longifolia</i>	Long-leaved Xylophylla — branches four - angled; leaves linear † †
ZAMIA	ZAMIA, or Dwarf Palm Fern
— <i>pumila</i>	Dwarf American Zamia — leaves thick, short, rigid, and slightly sawed † †

General Observations on the Propagation and Culture of the foregoing Division of Hot-House Plants.

The preceding arrangements of the hot-house exotics, consisting of both trees, shrubs, herbaceous and succulent plants, are propagated by various methods, such as by seed, suckers, layers, cuttings, off-sets, slips, grafting, budding, &c. as directed under the works

works of propagation, in the first volume: generally, in either method, assist them with the aid of the bark-bed heat, by plunging the pots, containing the seed, suckers, layers, cuttings, &c. therein.

As in many hot-houses, the *Ananas* or pine apples are considered the principal plants; and almost the same culture and degree of heat, suitable for these, is applicable to most others of the tender exotic tribe; and that the following general hints, for the management of hot-house plants, may be applied in both cases successfully; so that those who are accommodated with a pinery, principally for the culture of pine apples, may, as far as the room admits, have many other curious tender exotics therein, for variety; as above observed.

As to the general culture, all the plants of this division being natives of the hot regions of America, Africa, and Asia, they require mostly to be continued always in a hot-house, in this country, as before hinted in the former part of this division; and must therefore all be planted constantly in pots; and in which, some of the more tenderer sorts, from the hottest climates, must be plunged in the bark-bed; the others placed upon shelves, &c. in the different parts of the hot-house: observing in particular, it is proper always to have the pots, containing the pine apple plants, constantly plunged in
the

the bark-bed of the hot-house the year round.

But as in this arrangement, many species, &c. are also introduced, which, in default of a hot-house, will succeed tolerably well in a green-house, in winter, and in the open air in summer, from May or June, to the beginning of October; but in winter particularly, are generally more prosperous by the hot-house culture; they are distinguished by a mark, thus *.

The hot-house, or stove, is so called, on account of its requiring to have the internal air always kept to a high degree of heat, equal to the hot climates of the West and East Indies, and other hot countries, of which the plants residents of these departments are natives; and this is effected by means of actual fire in winter, and bark-bed heat, i. e. a tanner's bark hot-bed, within-side all the year.

In regard to the fire heat, a stove or hot-house, being generally constructed in an oblong form, ranging lengthways, East and West, of, from ten, fifteen, or twenty, to fifty or an hundred feet long; and from eight, ten, or twelve, to fifteen feet wide, or more, always fronting the South sun; having upright glass sashes, head high, at least, with others sloping from the top of these, to that of the back wall, which being generally of brick work, ten or twelve, to fifteen feet high;

high; has a furnace or fire-place without-side, at one or both ends behind, or in one or both of the end walls; and from which furnace, flues or funnels are conducted internally, also of brick work, ranging along the inside of the back wall, one over the other, in several returns; also continued along the ends and front, in one or two ranges, as above; the last terminating in an erect funnel or chimney, at one or both ends for the smoak to evaporate after the passing through all the returns; and that the fire heat from the furnace without, being communicated to the flues, which being thereby properly heated, diffuses a proper warmth in the air of the house, in winter and spring, &c. and which, together with the assistance of the heat of the bark-bed, described below, renders the internal air of the hot house of an equal temperature to that of the hot countries from which the tender plants of this division were originally obtained; and without which they will not prosper in these parts.

Though there are hot-houses, &c. called dry stoves, as using only fire heat in winter, in severe weather, for those stove plants that are of a less tender nature, and for succulent plants that are rather more prosperous in a moderate dry heat, than that of a moist temperature, as in bark stoves; though a common pine apple stove, or any other of that nature, with fire and bark-heat jointly, prove

prove very successful in most kinds, denominated hot-house plants.

The fires are necessary to be made every evening, from October, or beginning of November, till April or beginning of May.

And with regard to the bark-bed-heat, the hot-house being furnished internally with an oblong pit, from six or seven, to eight or ten feet wide, and almost the length of the building, and a yard deep, or more, this must be kept constantly filled with tanner's bark, to form, what is called, a bark bed, which being a hot-bed of the most kindly durable warmth, productive of a continual moderate heat the year round, is most necessary in this department both to assist in warming the internal air of the house, assisted also with fire-heat in winter, from October, till April or May, the bark-bed heat alone, being sufficient to yield an eligible warmth in summer, from April or May, to the end of October; and the bark-bed is also most necessary, in which to plunge the pots of the more tender exotics that do not succeed unless they have a continual moist warmth immediately about their roots; more particularly the pine apple plants which will not at all succeed without that assistance.

So that this kind of hot-bed, made of tanner's bark being productive of the most effectual steady, moderate, durable heat, should be made annually in autumn, about September, or October, it will continue an

elegible warmth, three months, and being then forked over to the bottom, renews the heat for two or three months longer, when having some of the waste, or most earthy rotted parts, at top and sides removed, and a proportionable quantity of new tan added, and then the whole turned over, it again revives the declined heat for three months more to come, when practising, as before, if it seems necessary, in July, or beginning of August, it will thus continue a proper heat, till October; at which time a renewal of entire new tan is necessary, previously skreening the old, clearing away all that goes through the skreen, retaining the rest in the pit, which being then filled with new bark, work up the old and new together; and thus forming a new bed for another year, is to be managed as above.

In the above bark-bed, in pine apple stoves, should always plunge the pots, containing these plants, in rows lengthways, and in which, must be permitted to remain constantly summer and winter: likewise any other more tender curious exotics, from the hottest parts of the world, may also be plunged therein.

Likewise the bark-bed is very beneficial in raising any of the tender plants of the hot-house collection, either from seed, suckers, slips, off-sets, layers, cuttings, &c. which being in pots plunged in the bark-bed, its

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kindly

kindly heat will greatly promote and forward their growth.

It is likewise exceeding convenient to assist in raising various other curious plants, both of the green-house and open ground, especially in striking cuttings, layers, &c.

In October, is the best time of the whole year to furnish the bark-bed, in the hot-house, with the general annual supply of new tan, that it may produce a more lively heat during the winter season; the tan or bark, for this purpose, is obtained at the tan-yards, in the vicinity of great towns, at per bushel; being careful to have that which is moderately fresh, not having been too long out of the tan vats, to lose its fermenting property: and generally prefer that of a middling state, to that which is very small and earthy-like; and when obtained, if it is wet, spread it abroad, in some airy place, in the sun, to dry a little, for a day or two, or more; afterwards, cast it in an heap, for a few days, to promote a fermentation, and drain off redundant moisture; then carry it into the pit of the hot-house, in which, fork it well together to blend and mix it equally in every part, forming the whole into a regular bed the width and length of the pit, raising it a few inches above the top thereof to allow for settling; and when the bark-bed, thus prepared, is become a little warm, plunge the pots of pine apples, &c. therein, or only half-way

at

at first, to guard against too violent heat to the roots of the plants; afterwards plunge them therein wholly to the top of the pots; placing the tallest plants in the back row, the others in regular gradation to the lowest in front.

All winter, make moderate fires every evening, about four or five o'clock, and kept up till nine or ten at night, sufficient to heat the flues moderately, to warm the internal air till morning; when, if sharp frost, or very cold, or raw foggy weather, let a fire be also made for an hour or two, to revive the declined heat in the house: but in severe frosty weather, continue fires all day long, being careful never to make the fires too violent to over-heat the flues.

The proper fuel for this purpose, is either coal, peat, cinders, or wood, as can be the most conveniently and cheapest obtained: but coal, or cinders make the most steady and durable fires, as well as require the least attendance.

To assist in regulating the fire-heat, &c. of a hot-house, should have a thermometer placed therein, about the middle, not too near the flues, nor full in the sun, but so as only the internal air of the house may affect it; and as this has the proper degrees of heat for a stove, or a hot-house, marked thereon, distinguished commonly by the word *Ananas*, i. e. pine apple, the fire-heat, &c. should

always be so regulated as not to raise nor lower the spirit in the tube of the thermometer, more than five or ten o, above or below the said standard mark, *Ananas*.

In very severe frosty weather, it is proper to cover the glasses, at top particularly, also occasionally, the upright sashes, either with large thick garden mats, canvas, or shutters, on nights, or even sometimes on days also, when the frost is very rigorous, and no sunshine.

Air should be admitted occasionally, in fine calm sunny days, which must be very sparingly introduced in winter, only in quite mild calm days, when the sun shines warmly from about ten, or eleven, to one or two o'clock, sliding open one, two, or more of the front sashes, an inch or two wide; being careful, if the weather changes cold, to shut all close: but as the warm season advances, increase the portion of air at due times; and in summer, in hot weather, admit air pretty freely, both in the front and top sashes, in sunny weather; but shut all close towards the evening.

Water will also be required to the plants, in general, some once a week, in winter; others not so often; observing always to use soft water, from a pond, &c. and generally water in a forenoon, of a sunny day, in winter and spring; giving it very sparingly to the succulent plants; as being naturally very replete with moisture, much water would be

be apt to rot them: likewise to the plants in general, water with great moderation, in winter; and in the pine apples, and other plants of similar growth, never water all over them at that season for the water to lodge in the heart, and between the leaves, give it only to the earth, in the pots; but in summer water more freely, twice or three times a week, as it shall seem necessary; and in which season, morning and afternoon is the best time to water.

About mid-winter examine the state of the bark-bed; if the heat is much decreased, take up all the pots plunged therein, and fork up the bark to the bottom, breaking the lumps and mixing it all well together, which will renew the heat till spring: or if the bark is rather exhausted, and the heat very weak, should about January add some new tan, working up the old and new together; and in either method, directly replunge the pots of plants in the bark.

In spring, however, about March or April, it will be necessary, in general, to add about one-third of new tan, previously removing away an equal portion of the decayed, or most earthy-like old bark, at top and sides; then filling up the pit to the top, with the new, fork the whole over regularly, from top to bottom; which done, plunge all the pots of plants again, as before, and the heat will be

N n 3

again

again revived for two or three months longer, to come.

At the above time (April, &c.) of applying fresh tan, that as the young pine-apple plants, and others plunged in the bark-bed, &c. will probably want shifting into larger pots, it should be done when the new tan is added, and the bark-bed forked over, as above; and as soon as shifted, let the pine-plants particularly, be directly replunged in the bark.

Then about July or August, &c. when such of the fruiting pine-plants, &c. as were not finally shifted into larger pots, in the spring, and will now require it; if the heat of the bark-bed is again much decreased, let it be forked, &c. over, as above, which will again refreshen the heat till September or October, when the old bark will be much exhausted, and must be removed; that is, previously screening it through a large screen, as we before noticed, and clear away all the small exhausted part that passes through; retain the remaining larger unexhausted bark in the pit, which then fill up with the new tan, and work up old and new together.

According as the plants advance considerably in growth, those that require it, should be shifted into larger pots, in spring or autumn; generally in doing this, preserve the ball

ball of earth about their roots, trim the loose, straggling, outside roots, and pare off a little of the old earth, then plant them in the new pot, and fill up around with fresh mold, and give water.

But any plants that are in a sickly state, should, in shifting, take away all old earth, and prune the roots, plant them in new mold, give water, and plunge them in the bark-bed.

Sometimes also, in plants not shifted, loosen the top earth in the pots, take out a little, fill up with fresh, and give water.

When the leaves, &c. of any plants are foul, clean, as well as possible, the large leaved kinds with a sponge and water; the others by occasionally watering all over their heads.

According, as any decayed leaves, dead or unsightly shoots, &c. appear, let them be timeously removed.

If the plants are infested with vermin, use every possible means to eradicate them, either by fumigating with tobacco, or using such other means as have been found efficacious; particularly to the pine apple plants, which are often attacked with insects to their great detriment: and many receipts for preparing powders, &c. for destroying them have been tried, to no great effect; and our great point is, to endeavour to prevent the malady at first, by keeping the plants always

in a regular free growing state, effected principally by continuing the bark-bed in a constant, moderately brisk temperature of heat, neither to stunt the plants by a decayed sluggish warmth, nor scorch their roots by a heat too violent; as in either extreme they soon assume a diseased state, and this promotes their breeding of vermin.

As the pineapple plants consequently claims precedence of all the other hot-house exotics for its superior fruit, which they produce most freely, in the greatest perfection in the hot-houses or stoves all over Europe, we will give some general hints of their peculiar culture.

The plants propagate very plentifully, both by bottom suckers and from the base of the fruit, as well as by the crown produced on the top thereof; and the season for detaching them for planting is principally in summer and autumn, when the fruit ripens, i. e. from June, July, and August, till October, at which time several suckers are produced from the root, and frequently several smaller ones are also emitted at the base of the fruit; and at the same time, the crown at the top of the fruit, when ripe, is a proper plant, being detached when the fruit is served to table; all of which, although when slipped from the parent plants, &c. they are without roots; will, when planted, readily emit fibres, take root and grow, and
in

in two years arrive to an eligible growth for producing proper fruit, and young plants, as above, for further propagation or increase: after which, the old plants generally decay, never producing fruit again, but previously furnishing, however, a plentiful successional increase in the above-said suckers and crowns.

When the suckers and crown are detached for planting; generally, previous to planting, lay them upon a shelf, in a dry place, a few days or a week: more especially the crowns to dry and heal the succulency of the bottom part, that adhered to the mother plant, &c. to prevent their rotting in the earth after being planted.

Then having some small garden pots, and some rich, lightish, loamy earth, fill the pots therewith, and proceed to plant one sucker, &c. in each pot; previously pull off some of the bottom leaves, then open the earth in the middle of the pot, set in the plant, close the earth well around it, give a moderate watering; and when all are thus planted, plunge them in the bark-bed, in the hot-house, or any bark-bed, or strong dung hot-bed, under glasses, they will soon strike root and grow; observing to supply them with moderate waterings.

They may either be kept in the general hot-house all winter, if there is room, or, if there is the convenience of a proper nursery

bark-pit, or a succession stove, rather remove them there, and in which they can also have a more moderate fire-heat in winter, than is necessary for the fruiting pine apples, lest too much heat force them into fruit a year or two too soon, before they are able to produce them of a proper size.

After this, observe as to their future culture, nearly as has been already related in the general management of the hot-house plants; such as keeping up a proper bark-bed heat all the year, fire heat in winter, admitting air occasionally, and give necessary waterings, &c. and shifting into larger pots and fresh earth.

That when they have advanced considerably in growth, in the spring or autumn following, they must be shifted into pots a size larger, 32's, with a due portion of fresh earth; and in the second year, in the spring or autumn aforesaid; about April, or in August, &c. according to their increased growth, shift them finally into the large pots, 24's, where they are to remain to fruit: at each shifting, generally remove them with the ball of earth about their roots, intire, only trim off the outside, long, loose straggling fibres; and having fresh earth ready, put some in each pot, place the plant therein, fill up with more fresh earth; give a moderate watering, and directly plunge them in the bark-bed till October, then are to be placed
in

in a new bark-bed in the main hot-house or stove, to remain to produce their fruit the following year.

They generally begin to shew the young fruit in the spring, in the center of their leaves, and it gradually increases in growth till June, July, August, &c. when they will ripen in succession till October, discovering tokens of maturity by assuming a yellowish colour, and by imparting a fragrant odour; being careful to gather them before too ripe, cutting them from the plant with a few inches of the stalk thereto, retaining the crown of leaves at top, till the fruit is served to table, which then is to be detached, and preserved for planting; each of which, as well as the suckers, will form a new plant for a successional supply to furnish the future crops of fruit, as the old plants produce no more than once.

So that every year a successional supply of new plants must be raised from the suckers and crowns, as before directed, having them of three, or four different stages of growth, advancing one under another, consisting of young plants of the year; those of a year old, two years old, and others in a fruiting state.

EIGHTH DIVISION.

ARRANGEMENT
OF THE
AGRICULTURAL or FIELD PLANTS,
OR SUCH THAT ARE EMPLOYED IN
HUSBANDRY AND MANUFACTURES;
AND FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF
L A N D:

CONSISTING OF

Hardy Herbaceous Plants in Annuals, Biennials and Perennials,

All systematically arranged; the different Species and Varieties in their respective Genera or Families; with the Botanic Latin and English Names, &c. of the Genera and Species.

THE plants comprised in this division are principally of the herbaceous tribe, and chiefly of the annual and biennial kinds, and some of a perennial nature, and distinguishable by the marks prefixed to their names,

names, &c. and are all of hardy growth, that will prosper in any common soil in the open fields; and in the greater part are propagated principally by seed, sowed annually, or biennially, &c. and some by off-sets, slips and cuttings of the root, as in liquorice, hop, madder, potatoe, saffron, &c. which are all perennial in root; but most of the other perennial kinds are generally propagated by seed only, such as the dutch clover, saintfoin, rye-grass, lucern-grass, trefoils, timothy-grass, &c. all of which, both annual, biennial, and perennial kinds, are mostly sowed or planted at once in the places where they are to remain to attain perfection for their respective uses, except coleworts and cabbage which are commonly sowed thick, in a small compartment, afterwards planted out in rows, by dibble.

In their culture, those usually propagated or raised from seed are, in most sorts, commonly sowed in the spring, in February, March, April, &c. as in most of the corns, pulse, grass, clover, flax, hemp, carrots, parsneps, cabbage; others are also sowed occasionally in summer and autumn, about June, July, August, and September, as rape, turnep, colewort, cabbage, and wheat, &c. in the different seasons of sowing, all of which are chiefly sowed broad-cast on the general surface, and harrowed in, except, sometimes white peas and beans, kidney-beans, &c. which are sowed in drills, two or three feet asunder, especially all

all those designed to be gathered green for market, &c. likewise lucern is also often sowed in drills, one or two feet asunder, as also sometimes flax, hemp, teazel, woad, weld.

And those raised from off-sets, slips, &c. of the root, are commonly planted in rows, as liquorice, potatoes, saffron, hop, madder, &c. in the spring, except the saffron, which is commonly planted towards autumn.

As the species in this arrangement consist mostly of annual, biennial, and perennial herbaceous vegetables, they are distinguished, the annuals thus *a*, the biennials *b*, perennials *p*.

AVENA

1—*sativa*

2—*nuda*

3—*iberica*

OAT

Cultivated, or common Oat
—the stalk panicle-flowering; calyxes two-seeded, the seeds smooth with one awn *a*

—Common white oat

—Black oat

—Red oat

Naked Oat—the stalk paniculated; calyx three-flowered; the receptacle exceeding the cup; and with awns on the back of the petals *a*

Siberian Long-awned Oat
—the stalk panicled; calyxes one-flowered; seed hairy; awns thrice the length of the cups *a.b.p.*

APIUM

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APIUM

— *Petroselinum*

BRASSICA

1 — *oleracea*

PARSLEY

[*Petroselinum*] or common Parsley *b.*

— *Plane-leaved*

— *Curled-leaved*

— *Large-rooted*

CABBAGE, comprising also Rape, Turnep, &c.

Oleraceous, or common culinary heading Cabbage *b.*

— *Great white Scotch cabbage*

— *Drum-hollow cabbage*

— *American cabbage*

— *Renton cabbage*

Also may cultivate in fields the

— *Early dwarf cabbage*

— *Early York/hire cabbage*

— *Early London hollow cabbage*

— *Early sugar loaf*

— *Large sugar loaf cabbage*

— *Large hollow cabbage*

— *Long sided cabbage*

And for Coleworts, may sow any of the White Cabbage kinds; but the sugar-loaf sort is superior

— *oler. sabauda capitata*

— *Savoy Curled-leaved-heading Cabbage, commonly called Savoy* *b.*

— *Green savoy*

— *Yellow savoy*

— *Round savoy*

— *Sugar-loaf savoy*

— *oler. sabullica laciniata*

— *Sabillican, jagged-curled - leaved open Cab-*

- Cabbage, or Siberian Colewort, commonly called Borecole *b.*
- Green borecole
- Brown or purple borecole
- Fringed, or finely jagged-leaved
- Tallest Anjou borecole, called Anjou cabbage
- Milan borecole, called Milan cabbage, or Choux de Milan
- Brussels borecole, called Brussels sprouts
- oler. plano-laxo* Plane-leaved Open Cabbage, or common old Cabbage Colewort *b.*
- Common biennial colewort
- Perennial colewort
- oler. napo-brassica* Turnep-rooted, Cabbage—root growing like a large Turnep *b.*
- oler. gongylodes* Turnep-stalked Cabbage—the stalk above ground swelling like a large Turnep *b.*
- 2—*Napus* [*Napus*] Rape, Navew, or Rape Colewort, commonly called Rape—the root spindle form *b.*
- Wild rape
- Cultivated rape
- 3—*Rapa* [*Rapa*] or Turnep—the root orbicular, depressed, fleshy *a. b.*
- White round turnep
- Red top'd turnep
- Green top'd turnep
- Large Norfolk turnep
- See also the Kitchen-Garden Division.

AGRICULTURAL OR FIELD PLANTS. §33

CANNABIS

— *sativa*

HEMP

Cultivated, or common

Hemp—tall stem; digitated or fingered leaves *a.*

— *Male-flowering*

— *Female-flowering, or seed-bearing*

CARTHAMUS

— *tinctorius*

BASTARD SAFFRON

Dyer's Egyptian Carthamus, or common Bastard

Saffron—with ovate intire leaves saw-prickled *a*

CROCUS

[CROCUS] SAFFRON CROCUS, or SAFFRON

— [*sativus*] *officinalis*

Officinal, or common Saffron Crocus — autumnal flowering, with leaves narrow, revolute at the margin, expanded *p.*

— *Saffron-flowered*—having the stigma, &c. saffron-coloured, and which is the officinal saffron

DAUCUS

— *Carota*

CARROT

[*Carota*] or Carrot *b.*

— *Sandwich, or orange carrot*

DIPSACUS

— *fullonum*

TEAZEL

Fulling, or Cloth-Worker's

Teazel—with leaves sawed, close-fitting *b.*

ERVUM

1— *solonienfe*

TARE, LENTIL

Solonian, or common Tare

— with peduncles mostly two-flowered awn'd; acuminate petioles, and obtuse folioles *a.b.*

— *Spring tare*

2— *hirsutum*

Hairy-podded Tare — peduncles many-flowered; seeds

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- seeds globular, by two's
a.
- 3—*tetraspermum* Four-seeded Tare—peduncles mostly two-flowered; seeds globular, by four's
a.
- 4—*Lens* [*Lens*] or Lentil—with peduncles mostly two-flowered, seed compressed, convex
a.
- 5—*monanthos* One-flowered Asiatic Lentil—peduncles one-flowered
a.
- GLYCYRRHIZA
- 1—*glabra* LIQUORICE
Smooth-podded, or common Liquorice—pinnated leaves, with ovate folioles, the odd one petioled; seed-pods smooth
p.
- 2—*echinata* Hedge-hog'd, or prickly-podded Liquorice—leaves pinnated, folioles lance-ovate, the odd one sessile; seed-pods echinated-prickly
p.
- HEDYSARUM [FRENCH HONEYSUCKLE]
SAINT FOIN
- Onobrychis* [*Onobrychis*] or Saint Foin— with the stem elongated; leaves pinnated; wings of the corolla equalling the calyx; the pods prickly, one-seeded
p.
- HELIANTHUS
- annuus* SUN FLOWER
Annual Sun Flower— with a single erect stem; leaves hearted, three-nerved; peduncles thickened; large nodding yellow flower
a.
- HOR-

HORDEUM

1—*vulgare*

2—*distichon*

3—*Zeocriton*

4—*hexastichon*

5—*sibericum*

HUMULUS

—*Lupulus*

ISATIS

—*tinctoria*

LATHYRUS

1—*Cicera*

—*Giant sun-flower*

—*Dwarf sun-flower*

BARLEY

Common Barley — with all the florets hermaphrodite furnished with awns; two orders erect *a.*

Two-rowed Hordeum, called Sprat or Battledore Barley—the lateral florets male without awns; seeds angular, imbricated (over one another) *a.*

[*Zeocriton*] or Long-ear'd Barley — the lateral florets male, without awns; seeds angular, spreading, barked or skinned *a.*

Six-rowed Barley — with the florets all hermaphrodite furnished, with awns; seed ranged equally, six ways *a.*

Siberian Barley *a.*

HOP, or HOPS

[*Lupulus*] or common Hop — with high-climbing-twining stalks; ternate leaves *p.*

—*Male hop*

—*Female hop*

WOAD (for Dyers)

Dyer's Woad—with the root leaves notched; stem ones arrow-pointed; pods oblong *b.*

[CHICKLING VETCH]
VETCH

[*Cicera*] Cicer, or Purple Vetch — with tendrils two-

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2—*fatiuus*

LINUM

—*usitatissimum*

LOLIUM

1—*perennis*

2—*distachion*

MEDICAGO

—*fativa*,

MILIUM

1—*lendigerum*

2—*confertum*

two-leaved; peduncles one-flowered; podsovate-compressed, the back channelled. *a.*

Cultivated Lathyrus—with tendrils two-leaved; peduncles one-flowered; pods ovate-compressed; the back two-margin'd *a.*

LINT, or FLAX

Most-useful, or common cultivated Flax—with stalks mostly single; leaves spear-shape, alternate; calyxes and capsules dagger-pointed; petals notched *a.*

RYE GRASS

Perennial, or common Rye Grass—with awnless spikes; the spiculi compressed, many-flowered *p.*

Two-spiked Rye Grass

[MEDICK] LUCERN, or Lucern Grass

Cultivated Spanish and French Medick, commonly called Lucern—with an erect smooth stalk; pinnated leaves; peduncles racemous flowering; seed-pods contorted *p.*

MILLET

Lens-bearing French Millet (*of Montpellier*)—with panicles sub-spiked; flowers having awns *a.*

Crowded-flowered Helvetian Millet—with flowers paniculated crowded *a.*

Nico-

NICOTIANA

1—*Tabacum*

2—*rustica*

PAPAVER

—*somniferum*

PASTINACA

—*sativa*

PHASEOLUS

1—*vulgaris*

2—*nanus*

TOBACCO

[*Taba.*] or common Spear-leaved Virginia Tobacco
— leaves spear - shape,
ovate, sessile, decurrent;
flowers acute *a.*

Rustical, or hardy, Ovate-leaved American Tobacco
— leaves ovate intire,
and footstalked; flowers
obtuse *a.*

POPPY, or MAW SEED

Somniferous, common officinal Poppy—tall, erect stalk; broad cut leaves embracing the stem; calyx and capsules smooth

—*White somniferous poppy*

—*Black-seeded*

—*White flowered*

—*Red-flowered*

PARSNEP

Cultivated, or common Parsnep — leaves simply pinnated *b.*

KIDNEY BEAN

Common climbing Kidney Bean — with a twining-climbing stalk; flowers racemous pair'd; bracteal leaves less than the calyxes, legums or pods pendulous *a.*

—*Scarlet-flowered*

—*White-flowered*

See also the Kitchen-Garden Division

Dwarf Kidney Bean—with a dwarf erect smooth stem; legums or pods pendulous

PHALLARIS
— *canariensis*

PHLEUM
— *pratense*

PIMPINELLA
— *Anisum*

PISUM
— *sativum*

POLYGONUM
— *agopyrum*

lous compressed; bractea
larger than the flower
cups *a.*

— *Several varieties*—See
the Kitchen-Garden Di-
vision

CANARY GRASS
Canary Phalaris, or com-
mon Canary Grass—with
a sub-ovate, spike-form
panicle *a.*

TIMOTHY GRASS
Meadow, common Timothy
Grass—with an erect cul-
mous stalk, and a cylin-
dric spike longest *p.*

[BURNET SAXIFRAGE]
ANISE

[*Anisum*] Anise, or Anise-
Seed — with the root
leaves trifid, or three-
parted, cut *a.*

PEA, or PEAS

Cultivated, or common
Pea — with peduncles
many-flowered; petioles
cylindric; stipula round-
ish below and crenated *a.*

— *White pea* — many va-
rieties—See the Kitchen-
Garden Division

— *Grey pea*

[KNOT GRASS] BUCK
WHEAT, or BRANK *a.*

[*Fagopyrum*] called Buck
Wheat, or Brank — stem
erectish, unarmed; leaves
heart-arrow-form; and
smooth seeds equally
angled

POTI-

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POTERIUM

— *Sanguisorbia*

RESEDA

— *Luteola*

RUBIA

— *tinctorum*

SECALE

— *cereal*

— *cer. hybernium*

— *cer. vernum*

SINAPIS

1 — *arvensis*

2 — *alba*

3 — *nigra*

BURNET

[*Sanguisorbia*] or common
Burnet—with leaves pin-
nated; stalks sub-angular
unarmed *p.*

WELD, or DYER'S WEED

[*Luteola*] Yellow Herb,
Dyer's Weed, Wild
Woad, or Weld—leaves
spear-shape, intire, one-
denticled on both sides
the base; calyxes four-
parted *b.*

MADDER

[*Tinctorous*, or Dyeing
Rubbia] or common Dy-
er's Madder—with stems
prickly; leaves annual,
mostly by fixes *p.*

RYE [RYE CORN]

Harvest, or cultivated Rye
— with the glumes or
calyxes ciliated, rugged
a.

— *Winter rye*

— *Spring rye*

MUSTARD

Field, or Durham Mustard
— with the siliques, or
seed-pods many-angled,
torose - turgid, smooth,
longer than the beak *a.*

White Mustard—with the si-
liques or seed-pods hispid;
the beak oblique, longest
a.

Black Mustard — with
smooth seed-pods pressed
to the cluster *a.*

SOLA-

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SOLANUM

—*tuberosum*

[NIGHTSHADE] POTATOE

Tuberous - rooted Nightshade, commonly called Potatoe—with stalks herbaceous, unarmed; leaves pinnated, intire; peduncles sub-divided *a. b. p.*

—*Early dwarf potatoe*

—*Round red potatoe*

—*Oblong red potatoe*

—*Round white potatoe*

—*Oblong white potatoe*

—*Kidney-shaped potatoe*

—*Clustered American potatoe*

TRIFOLIUM

1—*ochroleucum*

TREFOIL, CLOVER, &c.

Pale-White, or common

Trefoil—with stem erect, downy; lowest folioles inverse-hearted; spikes villous, hairy *p.*

2—*procumbens*

Procumbent perennial Hop Trefoil—stalks procumbent; spikes oval-imbricated; vexillum, or standard of the flower deflexed, persistent *p.*

3—*agragrium*

Field, upright Hop Trefoil—stalk erect; spikes oval imbricated; vexillum deflexed, permanent; calyxes naked *a. p.*

4—*filiforme*

Thread-form smaller Hop Trefoil—with trailing stalks; vexillum of the flower deflexed, persistent, sub-imbricated spikes; calyxes pediceled *a.*

5—*fragiferum*

Strawberry Bladder Trefoil—stalks creeping; spikes round-

AGRICULTURAL OR FIELD PLANTS. 841

6—*pratense*

roundish; calyxes swollen;
two-dentitled, reflexed *p.*
Meadow Trefoil, or Red
Dutch Clover — with
spikes globular, sub-vil-
lose, and with surround-
ing opposite stipula mem-
braneous; corolla one-
petal'd *p.*

7—*repens*

Creeping Trefoil, called
White Dutch Clover, or
Honeyfuckle Grass —
stalks creeping *p.*
See also the Hardy Herba-
ceous Division

TRITICUM

1—*aestivum*

WHEAT

Summer, or Spring Wheat
—calyxes four-flowered,
ventricose or bellied,
smooth, imbricated, and
furnished with awns *a.*

2—*hybernum*

Winter Wheat — calyxes
four-flowered, bellied,
smooth, imbricated, al-
most without awns *a.*

3—*turgidum*

Turgid Grey Pollard, or
Duck-Bill Wheat — ca-
lyxes four-flowered-bel-
lied, villous-hairy, im-
bricated, obtuse *a.*

4—*polonicum*

Polish, or Poland Wheat—
calyxes two-flowered, the
florets with longest awns

ULEX

—*europæus*

FURZE, WHINS, or GORSE
European or common Furze†

ZEÄ

—*Mays*

INDIAN CORN OR MAIZE

[*Mays*] Maize, or Indian
Corn (*of America*) *a.*

O o

In

- In the above arrangement of the agricultural or field plants, several are introduced which are considered principally as kitchen-garden esculents, but which may also be admitted in husbandry culture, both for feeding of cattle, and to supply the markets as kitchen vegetables, such particularly as cabbages, favoys, coleworts, carrots, parsneps, potatoes, turneps, peas, beans, kidney beans, &c. some others are also inserted, that are arranged among the hardy herbaceous perennials and annuals, either as ornamental flowers, or for variety in the collections; and which are likewise valuable in agriculture, such as hops, madder, weld, woad, poppy, tobacco, flax, crocus or saffron, teazel, hemp, liquorice, India corn, &c.

With regard to the methods of propagation, in this division of plants, it is effected in the greater part by seed; and some of the perennial sorts also by slips, off-sets, and cuttings of the roots, &c. as in hop, liquorice, madder, potatoe, saffron, &c. and many of the perennial sorts are also raised principally by seed only, as in most of the grass tribe, clovers, &c. sowed at once where they are to remain; and being thus once raised, they abide by the roots, for years: but in all the annual and biennial kinds, they must be raised every year from seed, to continue an annual succession, where required.

In

In the greater part, they are sowed and planted, at once, where they are to remain, except in a few sorts, particularly the cabbage and colewort tribe, which are commonly sowed thick in a small spot of ground, for transplanting, when a few inches high, in rows; but as to most of the other plants of this division, that are commonly raised from seed, they are generally sowed at once, where they are intended to stand to attain perfection; either sowed broad-cast, on the general surface, and harrowed and rolled in, as in corns and grasses, hemp, flax, turneps, carrots, parsneps, &c. or many sorts are occasionally sowed and planted in drills, or in rows, as in peas, beans, kidney-beans, potatoes, liquorice, hop, madder, teasel, and sometimes lucern, flax, hemp, wheat, and several other sorts.

Seed, of all the plants of this division, that are commonly raised therefrom, may be obtained at all the seedsmen and nurseries; as also sets, or plants of such as are raised from slips, off-sets, or cuttings of the roots, &c.

F I N I S.

B O O K S.

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